THE WEATHER

Fair tonight and Sunday; not much change in temperature; light variable winds.

THE LOWELL SUN

6 O'CLOCK

ESTABLISHED 1878 | LOWELL MASS. SATURDAY SEPTEMBER 14 1918 | 14 PAGES 1 CENT

Yanks Capture 20,000 Germans

French Launch a New Offensive

SLEEP IN KITSON

U. S. Government Will Build no Barracks for Lowell Textile's Soldier-Students

Unoccupied Hall of School Ready as 250-man Dormitory on October 1

The second story of Kitson hall, one of the buildings at Lowell Textile school, will soon be converted into a dormitory for the accommodation of the 200 or 250 young men, who will enroll in the student army training corps to be established at the school

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GERMAN WAR REPORT

Reports Yesterday Passed With Moderate Activity in St. Mihiel Sector

BERLIN, Sept 14 (Via London)—Advance made by both the German and enemy forces in the Canal du Nord sector yesterday, led to violent fighting at Moeuvres and Havrincourt, says the official statement issued today by the German army headquarters.

Between the Lorraine hills and the Moselle river, the St. Mihiel sector yesterday passed with moderate activity, the statement adds. The enemy did not continue his attack. East of Combres and northwest of Thiacourt, the enemy felt his way forward toward the German line.

ONE cannot afford to be destitute;
"MORE Saving" should be your motto. A
CHANCE to save is given to all!
TO refuse this opportunity is to
MAKE a grave mistake.
GOOD times and high wages are here;
START a savings account
TODAY in the

Merrimack River Savings Bank

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Uncle Sam Is Proud

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Interest in the Savings Department begins the first day of each month.

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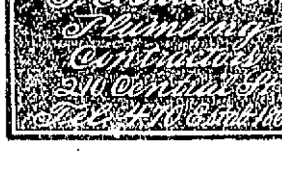

SHOP COAL HERE

Lowell Men Can Immediately Secure Share of 13 Carloads Ready to Unload

Famine in Labor Prevented Original Consignees From Accepting This Train Load

There is a splendid opportunity for local manufacturing plants, who have the facilities, to secure a considerable amount of soft coal immediately, according to announcement of the fuel committee here today.

A large shipment of such coal, assigned to two local consignees, has arrived in Lowell but is still on the cars waiting to be unloaded. The consignees in question have been unable to take charge of the shipment owing to the lack of labor and the authorities at Washington have directed that the coal be taken out of the cars as soon as possible so that they may be used for other purposes. Therefore, the local committee is ready to allow any local plant to take the coal, providing it is done at once. Parties interested should get in touch with the office of the committee, 117 Merrimack street; telephone 1170.

OBEYS WAR LABOR BOARD

Threatened Labor Difficulties at Bethlehem Steel Works Are Averted

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—Threatened labor troubles at the Bethlehem, Pa., Steel Works have been averted by a promise from the company to obey an order from the war labor board to put into effect immediately the board's award in the wage controversy.

ARREST DRAFT EVADER

Circus Graduate, Confessing Failure to Register, Goes to Federal Officers

The first arrest under the new registration law was made this morning in police court, when Supt. Redmond Welch filed a complaint against John J. May, a resident of this city, who although 35 years of age, admitted that he had failed to register.

May, with a companion, was picked up on the street at a late hour last evening and inasmuch as neither could give a satisfactory explanation of their doings, both were sent to the police station as suspicious characters. When May was arraigned in court this morning, he informed the judge that he has been a resident of this city for some time, having dropped off in Lowell when the last circus came to town. He said he was employed on the railroad.

"Did you register last Thursday?" queried Judge Enright.

"No sir," was the reply.

"How old are you?" asked the court.

"Thirty-five years," was the reply.

"You are thirty-five years of age and you did not register?"

"That is true," retorted May.

At this point the case was turned over to Supt. Welch who ordered May taken down stairs and booked on a charge of failing to register. The prisoner will be turned over to the federal authorities. His companion, who carried his registration card in his pocket, was released.

HARRISONIA HOTEL

When it comes to saving, it has been found that the American people can do it, and as you are going to save gasoline, why not make it a double header and save on your home food expense by trying our Saturday and Sunday combinations! They are big value for the money. Nice music until 11 p. m.

Americans Smash On Towards Metz—Now On Direct Line for Invasion of Germany

German Prisoners Still Pouring In Behind American Lines—23,300 Captured by Allied Forces in Two Days—American Guns Within Range of Metz Fortifications—Maximum Gain 13 Miles

PARIS, Sept. 14.—German prisoners taken by Gen. Pershing's forces since the beginning of the American offensive in the St. Mihiel sector on Thursday, are said to total 20,000.

FRENCH LAUNCH NEW ATTACK ON AILETTE FRONT

LONDON, Sept. 14, 1.30 p. m.—(By the Associated Press.) French troops began a new attack at dawn this morning on both sides of the Ailette river and between the River Aisne and the Vesle river.

The attack of the French forces in the direction of the forest of Coucy, at the southern end of the St. Gobain massif, was progressing satisfactorily this morning.

South of the Ailette river, the French captured Mont des Singes and the villages of Allemont and Sancy.

BRITISH GAIN IN THE LYS SECTOR—PRISONERS TAKEN

LONDON, Sept. 14.—Field Marshal Haig's forces have occupied Auchy-les-La Bassee, in the Lys sector, according to the official announcement issued today by the British war office.

Several attempts made by the Germans to recover their former positions at Gouzeaucourt and Havrincourt were unsuccessful.

In the course of the night a strong bombing and liquid fire attack was made on the British positions northwest of Gouzeaucourt. This attack temporarily forced a British advanced post to withdraw, but the Germans were beaten off.

As the result of the British progress yesterday i nthe district northwest of St. Quentin the British line has been established east of the villages of Hesbecourt and Jeancourt.

The British forces captured more than 1500 Germans when they took the towns of Drescourt and Havrincourt on Thursday.

UNDATED WAR LEAD BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

The Americans are continuing their advance after eliminating the St. Mihiel salient. From Pagny across the Moselle river from German territory, the new front extends in almost a straight line to the vicinity of Hattonville, where it advances slightly toward the northwest of Fresnes. This reduction of the front line from some 40 to 20 miles places at the disposal of the allied commanders an enormous force of men for future operations in this sector or on other fronts.

Having accomplished the task of wiping out the salient, the offensive movement continues to push frorward and the further straightening of the line is probable. The Americans at this stage of the drive command positions favorable for a direct invasion of German territory, if such a course should be decided upon.

Although the important German fortress of Metz is in no immediate danger, its outlying fortificatidons are within range of American guns at Pagny. Metz itself furnished an excellent target for allied airmen, who already have taken advantage of the opportunity and dropped many bombs on railway stations and military stores in the city and vicinity. With its strong outer protection of fortifications a frontal attack on Metz could hardly be expected, but an outflanking movement by the Americans on the west or by the French and the Americans from the south, would force the Germans to evacuate both the fortress and the territory surrounding it.

(Other War News Will Be Found on Page 2, First Section.)

TWO U-BOATS SUNK BY AMERICAN BARK

HAVANA, Sept. 14.—Two enemy submarines, encountered 200 miles out from her port of departure, were sunk by an American bark, according to a story published in El Mundo today. No details are given. The bark, with 12 passengers on board, bound from an Atlantic port of the United States for Central America took refuge in a Cuban port this week from a storm. The captain, according to Elmundo, made a report in writing of the encounter which was signed by the passengers.

DEATH RATE LESS

Lowell's Health Much Better This Week

The weekly death report issued by the health department this week shows a pleasant decrease in the number of deaths for Lowell during the past week in comparison with the two weeks preceding. There were 31 deaths this week, in comparison with 46 and 47 for the two previous weeks. The rate this week was 14.93, while the previous rates were 22.15 and 17.82.

There were 10 deaths of children under five years of age and of these, eight were of children under one. There were three infectious diseases, acute lung, 1; tuberculosis, 3. The following infectious diseases were reported: Diphtheria, 10; typhoid fever, 3; measles 2, spinal meningitis, 1, and tuberculosis, 8.

Jas. E. O'Donnell

Counsellor at Law

ROOM 220, 45 MERRIMACK ST.

475,020 REGISTERED IN MASS. THURSDAY

BOSTON, Sept. 14.—A total of 475,020 men within the new draft ages, registered in this state Thursday. Of this number 96,358 were in the city of Boston.

A summary of reports from all sections, made pubic today by Major Roger Wolcott, showed that of the number registering 327,151 were native of naturalized citizens; 49,174 aliens who had declared their intention of becoming citizens and 98,695 aliens who had taken no step toward naturalization.

SOON TO LIFT BAN ON NAVAL ENLISTMENTS

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—Volunteer enlistment or induction into the navy of men with special qualifications, will be re-opened under an agreement reached today between Secretary Daniels and Provost Marshal General Crowder regarding the procedure by which the navy will secure its personnel under the new draft law.

MAYOR ON STAGE

This Evening, Awards Certificates to Managers

Mayor Perry D. Thompson will fill speaking engagements at three local theatres, the Strand, Opera House and Keith's, this evening in connection with the presentation of certificates issued to various theatre managers for their hearty co-operation in sundry phases of war work. He will speak at the Strand at 8.30 p. m., the Opera House at 9 and Keith's at 9.30.

AMERICANS ON CANADIAN LIST

OTTAWA, Ont., Sept. 14.—S. W. Webster, New Bedford, Mass., appears in today's overseas casualty list as being wounded.

P. F. Geragherty, Pawtucket, R. I., was reported killed in action.

A. Pelland, Olneyville, R. I., was named as wounded.

E. V. DEBS SENTENCED

Given 10 Years on Each of 3 Counts of Indictments to Run Concurrently

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Sept. 14.—Eugene V. Debs, charged with violation of the espionage act, was sentenced to 10 years in the Moundsville, W. Va., penitentiary on each of three counts of the indictment by Federal Judge D. C. Westenhaver here today. The sentences will run concurrently. Motion for a new trial was overruled and an exception on behalf of the defendant was allowed. A motion for arrest of the sentence was also overruled.

The court admitted Debs to $10,000 bail, with permission to leave the northern federal district of Ohio only to go to and remain at his home.

GET WILSON'S LETTER

Bridgeport Strikers to Return to Work—All to Be Reinstated by Company

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Sept. 14.—President Wilson's letter to the Bridgeport strikers was received today. The sentiment of the strikers who thronged union headquarters indicated that the strike will end next week. The manufacturers offer to reinstate every man.

$50 Reward

For information leading to the recovery of our dog; color, black and tan; hair short; weighs about 50 lbs. The dog disappeared from camp on Merrimack river, near the Lowell Textile Co., on Wednesday, Sept. 4th. Lowell Textile Co., No. Chelmsford.

DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE FOR REPRESENTATIVE

WARDS 1, 2 and 9 PRIMARY, SEPT. 24

FISHER H. PEARSON

(Adv.) 20 WENTWORTH AVENUE

"IT'S HOT STUFF"

General March Pays High Tribute to Americans Who Won Great Victory

Elimination of Salient Gives Better Base for "Future Offensive Operations"

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—Elimination of the St. Mihiel salient by the first big American offensive and the consequent reduction of that sector by 22 miles, General March said today is of extreme importance in that it gives the allies a much better base for "future offensive operations."

General March paid high tribute to the American forces which in less than two days, wiped out this salient, the narrowest and most angular on the entire western front. The operations there, he said, not only were a tribute to the work of the staff, but to the individual soldier.

"It's hot stuff," he added warmly.

No report has yet come from General Pershing identifying any individual unit, which participated in the advance. General March, however, announced the composition of the staff which, under General Pershing, planned and executed the movement.

This staff is entirely different from the general staff of the American ex-

Continued to Page 6, First Section

SCHOOL EXPERT ON WAY

Federal Man to Make Education Survey Here in Connection With Housing Plan

In preparation for the completion of the new government houses which the U. S. Housing corporation is planning to construct in the Highlands and Belvidere for the accommodation of war workers in Lowell, a school expert of the corporation is to visit Lowell in the near future to make a survey in view of the antsicipated increase in school population, according to a letter received today by Mayor Perry D. Thompson from B. L. Fenner, general manager of the organization.

The letter asks that the mayor see that the representative of the corporation is put in touch with the proper authorities when he comes to Lowell, and His Honor hes replied that he will lend every aid within his power. The letter received today was as follows:

U. S. Housing Corporation,
Washington, D. C.,
Sept. 12, 1918.

To His Honor, the Mayor, Lowell, Mass.

Dear Sir: In view of the anticipated increase in school population, due to the government developments in your city, and the necessity of providing adequate school accommodations to meet it, the U. S. Housing corporation will make a survey to determine how this situation may be met in the most satisfactory way.

To this end, Mr. William B. Ittner, the school expert of our department, will visit your city in the near future. Kindly see that he is put in touch with teh scsool authorities and such other sources of information as he may desire for the purpose.

Yours very truly,
B. L. FENNER,
General Manager.

WANTED

20 Coal Shovelers; wages $3.42 per nine-hour day

Your pay every night if you need it. Come ready to work Monday morning 7 o'clock.

JOHN P. QUINN

937 Gorham St., Lowell, Mass.

Understanding

"The understanding is better employed in bearing the misfortunes that actually befall us, than in penetrating into those that may."—La Rochefoucauld.

But a person need not bear the misfortune of decaying, aching teeth when modern dentistry is at hand.

DR. A. J. GAGNON,
109-466 Merrimack Street

MASTER STROKE

American Army Has Gained a Genuine Victory at High Speed, Says French Expert

American Soldiers Now in Paris Lionized by the People of the City

PARIS, Sept. 14.—The American army's maiden effort as an independent force in the war, is regarded by the French press and public as nothing less than a master stroke. The further details that have come through showing the extent of the ground gained and the great number of prisoners taken in two days on a relatively small front, have more than borne out early expecttaions.

"The American army has gained a genuine victory at high speed," says Col. de Thomasson, the military critic, who pays tribute to the American staff and troops for their having in such a brief time attained the high standard of efficiency they have displayed.

To say that last night's American official report revealed an achievement far in excess of what had been expected, is no disparagement of the American army, but the moral effect in France seems in consequence of this to measure well up with the military results attained.

The American soldiers now in Paris are being lionized by the people of the city, who stop the men on the streets and grip their hands in congratulation over the victory.

In general the military commentators prefer to reserve judgment of the full effects of the offensive until more ample details are available and they are able to see the trend the operations are likely to take.

Henri Ribou points out that the St. Mihiel salient was of great importance as a base for an enemy drive and he thinks it possible that when the Germans attacked towards Chalons, on July 15, they contemplated also throwing a column from St. Mihiel.

If the Germans have decided to abandon such a position, he argues, it is a sign that the general military situation forced them to take the step after their withdrawal from the Somme line and then from that of the Lys. This third retreat he considers a serious symptom, and he points out that whether or not the withdrawal to a shorter line was voluntary the operation cost the Germans dearly.

The editorial writers are generous in their praise of the American effort.

"This operation," says the Echo de Paris, does honor to the enterprising spirit of the American leaders and the incomparable ardor of their troops."

The Petit Parisien says: "It is the first time the American army alone has launched an offensive on a great scale, but it will not be the last. From the showing it has made the Germans have been able to see that they have to reckon with ardent, enthusiastic and audacious troops."

Interest Coupons Due Sept. 15, 1918

On Third Liberty Loan 4¼ per cent. bonds, will be cashed without charge at this Bank on and after September 16, 1918.

The Government recommends the investment of the proceeds of coupons in Thrift and War Savings Stamps which we will be pleased to supply.

Middlesex Safe-Deposit & Trust Co.

Cor. Merrimack and Palmer Sts.

HIGGINS BROS.
UNDERTAKERS

Funeral chambers and all modern conveniences. A whole building is utilized for the business.
115 LAWRENCE ST. TEL. 1404

FRANCE THRILLED BY THE AMERICAN VICTORY

PARIS, Sept. 14.—News of America's first independent offensive on the western front has thrilled France. The newspapers print the battlefront dispatches in the largest type and accompany them with maps and explanations regarding the ground fought over.

All the military commentators dwell at great length on the importance of the operation. Col. de Thomasson, one of the best known French military writers, says:

"It may be said at once that Gen. Pershing's shock army has given fresh proof of the very high value of the American troops. To have crossed in one bound the (deleted by censor) is an exploit the more brilliant in that in this Woevre region there can be no question of maneuvering. Our allies are penetrating into very powerful organizations.

"During the year 1917 the interior of the St. Mihiel pocket was, so to say, honeycombed with fortified works. While the Wotan, Siegfrid and Albersch lines were organized from Lens to the Chemin des Dames the Germans had constructed positions in an almost straight line from Bezonvaux (northeast of Verdun and seven miles west of Etain) to Novéant-sur Moselle, running through Labeuville and Puisieux.

"We even believed in the spring of 1917 that the enemy was about to abandon the St. Mihiel salient at the same time as the Lassigny one. They did not, because they desired, first, to continue to encircle Verdun from the east; second, to cut at St. Mihiel the Commercy- Verdun railroad, obliging us to avoid the Commercy station and make a detour by Condrecourt to communicate with Nancy; third, to keep the Briey mining basin far from the firing line.

"The enemy multiplied his lines of resistance parallel to the Woevre front. The main artery of the whole pocket is the railroad constructed by the Germans from Chambley to Vigneulles with the most important branch to the west of Dampvitoux wood.

"It is possible that Gen. Fuchs (the German commander) has been reinforced in the past few days, von Hindenburg's recent visit to Lorraine seeming to show that the Germans were beginning to get uneasy about that side.

"However that may be here is Ludendorff once more stopped from getting to work on the reconstitution of his army, now an indispensable operation."

HINDENBURG AT METZ JUST BEFORE DRIVE

PARIS, Sept. 13 (By A. P.)—Officers of the American general staff expected a desperate resistance where the armies are now battling in the St. Mihiel sector.

The presence of Field Marshal Hindenburg at the Metz fortress four days ago conveyed the impression that the Germans anticipated an American attack and were resolved to defend the positions bitterly.

BOYS OF 14 AMONG GERMAN PRISONERS

AMERICAN HEADQUARTERS IN LORRAINE, Sept. 13, (Reuters).—The St. Mihiel salient, created by the Germans at great cost to secure an adequate frontage to ground of much value to them and which no efforts of the French had been able to wrest from them, has been eliminated by the combined American and French forces.

The attack was made in the time-honored manner of attack on both sides of the salient, with less pressure around its apex. More complete success could hardly have been obtained and the double objectives were reached well in advance of the expected hour. The enemy had probably determined, in view of the pressure applied, to accept a straightening of his line here, as he had done farther west, but if that really was his intention he lost a surprising number of men.

The groups of from a hundred to three hundred prisoners streaming back through the advancing guns were the most mixed lot imaginable. There were some fine big gunners more than six feet tall and there were children of 14, frightened out of their wits.

From 1 o'clock in the morning the sky blazed with the light of the great artillery battle, something which had not been seen for months on this part of the line. When the troops went over what daylight there should have been was obscured by the driving mist and rain. Later the day improved somewhat, bringing fine intervals interposed with heavy rain storms, but the rain-sodden ground made the progress of transport and heavy guns exceedingly difficult.

The southern attack extended past Montsec, a great natural fortress 1200 feet high, practically to the Moselle at Pont-a-Mousson. This is open, rolling grassland country; it would be difficult to find more advantageous fighting ground. The Americans found it to present few difficulties.

The Germans undoubtedly were busy getting their guns away and the support offered to their sacrificed infantry was weak in the extreme. Of counter-battery work there seemed to be none at all. Though the day was unpropitious, the airplanes did splendid work, swooping on the retiring infantry and driving them clear of the road, besides pushing every German plane out of the sky and bringing down several balloons in flames, including one most prized by the Germans.

BAKER AND PERSHING AT ST. MIHIEL

AMERICAN ARMY IN LORRAINE, Friday, Sept. 13.—(By the Associated Press).—The civilian population, almost wholly feminine because of the forcible removal of practically every male of military age, welcomed Newton D. Baker, the American Secretary of war, and Generals Pershing and Petain when they visited St. Mihiel a few hours after it was captured. The village in effect was their official host, but in reality they were the guests of women and children.

Aged women and girls crowded about Secretary Baker and the two generals to express their thanks and pay homage to their deliverers. It was not merely curiosity; it was an emotional outburst following almost three years of the conqueror's suppression.

A military band was brought up from the rear; the Marseillaise was played and the civilians' restraint in the presence of the visitors broke down completely. Women crowded forward ostensibly to shake the secretary's hand but instead they kissed his hands and wept and then they joined a chorus of "Vivas." There were no speeches but innumerable times Secretary Baker responded briefly to expressions of gratitude oftentimes half hysterically uttered by the women and children.

TWO BRITISH AIRPLANES CAPTURE HUN BATTERY

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMIES ON THE BRITISH FRONT, Aug. 25 (Correspondence of the Associated Press).—The capture of a German battery by two British airplanes was one of the unique incidents of the recent fighting in this area.

The two airplanes fighting scouts sent out to harry the German infantry in the course of an important "local action" undertaken by the British and American troops had dispersed a battalion of German infantry marching up toward the battle area, when they sighted, a quarter of a mile behind the German line, a suspicious group of objects under some trees. The Germans were trying to remove a battery of field guns before the British and American infantry appeared on the scene.

Without horses this task would be impossible, so the airmen decided quickly that the horses must either be killed or stampeded. The airmen dived down until they were less than 100 feet from the ground. Then they opened fire, aiming at the guns and demoralized gunners but seeking chiefly to frighten the horses as much as possible. The horses required little encouragement in this direction for their drivers deserted them in search of cover and soon the animals were galloping off in all directions.

For nearly a mile the airmen followed them across the fields. Then the airplanes were turned once more toward the battery. Here it was found surprisingly easy to drive off the remaining men of the battery, and very soon the reason became obvious, for only a short distance away, across the ridge, the British and American vanguard were advancing.

The last cartridge in the airplanes was gone and the two scouts landed in the field nearby, then walked up to the guns and in a few minutes handed them over to the British commander.

SEVEN HUN DIVISIONS OPPOSE AMERICANS

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—With the St. Mihiel salient wiped out by Gen. Pershing's army, the interest of officials here was divided today between the next probable move by the American forces and the amount of booty that had fallen to them in the short time required for the accomplishment of the first task assigned them as an independent operating army.

Latest reports from the front did not make it clear whether the Americans and the supporting French forces had halted on a new line running in the shape of a bow from Fresnes to the Moselle river at Pagny, where the German border was in sight, or still were pursuing the enemy. From the knowledge of the nature of the terrain, most observers are inclined to the belief that any German defense position must be closer to the border.

The importance attached to this operation was emphasized not alone by the fact that Gen. Pershing himself commanded the Americans but that Gen. Petain, French commander-in-chief, also was on the ground.

The speed with which the Americans from the south and those advancing from the west made a juncture some 12 miles northeast of St. Mihiel was surprising in view of the fact that no less than seven German divisions opposed them. Seven divisions were identified by the prisoners taken.

BAKER SOON TO LEAVE FRANCE FOR ENGLAND

PARIS, Sept. 14.—Newton D. Baker, American secretary of war, who has been on the American front since Thursday morning watching the offensive, will return to Paris tonight. It is announced that he expects to depart shortly for England where he will remain for a short time.

PERSHING EXPRESSES HOPE THAT ALSACE-LORRAINE WILL SOON BE RESTORED TO FRANCE

GENEVA, Sept. 14.—Gen. Pershing in reply to a congratulatory address from Alsace-Lorrainians residing in Switzerland, concerning the American advance, expressed his thanks and the hope that the lost provinces eventually would be restored to France.

WOUNDED AT ST. MIHIEL

Yanks Forget Sufferings After Victory—Called "Terrible Adversaries" by Huns

PARIS, Sept. 14.—The first batches of wounded who arrived at an evacuation hospital behind the battle front today, from the St. Mihiel fighting, forget their sufferings in their joy over the beating the Germans had been given, says the correspondent of La Liberty behind the fighting line. A captured German officer, when interrogated, declared the Americans were "terrible adversaries," the correspondent reports.

The wounded men, in talking of the engagement, described the fighting as of the severest sort, especially in the series of dense woods scattered about the salient, and also along the railroad line. Scarcely two hours after the attack was launched, the Germans started a counter attack with three divisions which, however, were unable to stop the American advance.

"The American troops," adds the correspondent, "showed magnificent bravery and disregard of danger, while some of the French regiments went into the battle with their colors flying and the men singing the Marseillaise.

PERSHING'S GREAT AIM NOW METZ

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—Complete elimination of the St. Mihiel salient by Gen. Pershing's army and co-operating French forces, many army officials here say, is only the entering wedge of operations of far larger scope. There is a strong belief, that the reduction of the St. Mihiel salient will be made the cornerstone of a great encircling movement aimed at isolating the German fortress of Metz, the centre buttress of the whole German front from the North sea to the Swiss border.

Railways Opened

The strategic importance of General Pershing's smashing victory hardly can be overestimated in the opinion of many observers. It is out of all proportion to the present extent of the territory regained or the forces employed. The removal of the menace in the rear of the French citadel of Verdun has released the French armies from that point to Rheims for active offensive operations. It also has liberated the railway line from Verdun to Commercy, Toul and Nancy, which will be of the utmost value to Gen. Pershing and to the French armies on his left in supporting future operations along this front.

It was the loss of this railroad, severed by the Germans in 1914 with the capture of St. Mihiel, which placed the Verdun fortress in gravest jeopardy and brought on the battle of Verdun, where the Germans met a bitter and costly defeat at the hands of the French. Ever since then the German grip on the heights around Verdun has held the French in this region and to the east and west of the salient chained to defensive operations. The numerical strength of the French army was not sufficient to permit an effort to drive the enemy off without weakening the lines elsewhere.

REGISTRATION TOTAL MAY BE 15,000,000

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—First returns yesterday to Provost Marshal Gen. Crowder from the second great mobilization Thursday of the nation's man power for the war on Germany indicated that at least 14,000,000 men had been added to the army reservoir. The estimated number of men between 18 and 21 and 32 and 45 years was 13,500,000.

Ten states widely scattered and the District of Columbia gave substantial totals by telegraph during the day, and on these figures Gen. Crowder announced that these states were exceeding their estimated registration by 8.5 per cent.

The returns will not be made public until they have been checked for possible errors. The states reporting were Louisiana, Minnesota, Mississippi, Oregon, Rhode Island, Tennessee, Vermont, Virginia and Wisconsin.

Complete figures for all states are expected to be in hand by tomorrow night at the latest, and some officials believe that they may show a total registration of nearly 15,000,000.

Some local boards, zealous to give the speedy service requested by General Crowder, engaged today in an unexpected race to be the first to report bringing their returns to Washington in person, or sending them by courier.

The chairman and secretary, respectively, of locals Nos. 39 and 40 in Philadelphia brought in complete copies of their registration, with serial numbers attached, before the provost marshal general's office was opened.

A special messenger from New York brought the record of local No. 157, where the serial numbers and lists classifying the registrants in age groups were ready five minutes after the office closed last night. Local board No. 3, in Washington, likewise had finished the numbering as its office was closing.

Complete returns from the registration of Aug. 24, when youths who had reached their 21st year between that date and June 5, 1918, were called, also was made public today. They showed that 157,963 men had gone into the draft reserves, against an estimate of 158,011.

PERSHING DECORATES 7 SOLDIERS IN FRANCE

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—General Pershing advised the war department today that he had awarded the distinguished service cross to seven members of the army in France, who lost their lives in deeds of gallantry. Among those named was Corporal John Connors, Rockland, Mass.

CINCINNATI POLICE FORCE IS ON STRIKE

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Sept. 14.—A small batch of bluecoated policemen and a large batch of drab-attired home guards watched over Cincinnati during the night and this city awoke this morning to its second day of a policemen's strike.

The department's full quota numbers 621 men. Of these 83 have been called to the colors and not replaced; 39 are sick or on vacations; 104 have reported for duty while the remaining 395 are on strike and automatically stand suspended.

Six hundred home guards reported at 7 a. m., today and relieved the 600 that went on duty last night. This line of procedure will be followed out until the police force is reorganized.

SAVING FACTORY FUEL

Bureau of Mines Will Send Lowell Men Book That Means Conserving of Fuel

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—With the same degree of energy, enthusiasm and patriotism as manifested by the women of the United States during the year in saving sufficient wheat to feed all of the allies, the owners of steam plants and the firemen can save in the next year forty-five million tons of coal, and thereby reduce materially the threatened coal shortage, according to the United States bureau of mines, department of the interior.

In the average steam plant, for every hundred tons of coal burned, only fifty-seven tons are actually used in making steam. The bureau of mines declares that it is entirely feasible to increase the average efficiency of these plants from 57 to 67 per cent, saving fifteen tons of coal out of every 100 tons used. As 300,000,000 tons of coal annually are necessary to supply all the steam plants in this country, the same work could be done with 255,000,000 tons, with a saving of about 45,000,000 tons.

In the average boiler plant, according to the statement of the bureau, 25 per cent of the heat of the coal burned is lost up the stack. That is, out of every 100 tons of coal burned, the heat of thirty-five tons literally goes up the stack. This loss, which the bureau believes can be greatly reduced, is caused by the admission of too much or too little air to burn the coal properly. It takes fourteen pounds of air to burn one pound of coal and this can be gaged by the use of proper apparatus, which is explained by the bureau of mines in a pamphlet just issued for the benefit of the firemen.

"Using just plain, ordinary intelligence, we can save a minimum of 45,000,000 tons in a year," said Van H. Manning, director of the bureau yesterday. "The methods to be used are easy and simple to understand. The saving can come through the good will and steady honest effort of the firemen and the engineer and the encouragement and appreciation of the owner or manager of the plant. There is no miraculous powder that, when dissolved in water and sprinkled over coal will make it give up more heat and produce more steam. All powders sold under such pretenses are frauds. Also there are no patented devices that, when attached to the boiler, will automatically make large savings without the effort of the fireman or the engineer. Many patented fuel-saving devices have elements of merit, but they must have careful, intelligent attention to do good work.

"When a plant uses $50 to $100 worth of coal a day, efforts to save 10 per cent of it will pay. The days of low priced coals are gone, probably never to return. But whether or not it pays in dollars and cents, it is plainly up to the fireman to save, for what he wastes may be depriving a munitions plant or some other essential war industry of the coal needed to help win the war.

"Owners of power plants, engineers and firemen may obtain complete details of how this fuel may be saved by applying to the bureau of mines."

WELLESLEY GIRLS WILL CLIP THEIR HAIR

BOSTON, Sept. 14.—The Dutch clip, usually confined to tiny girls and boys, is to be the fad at Wellesley college this season unless all signs fail. Students arriving in advance of the college opening and the college farmerettes who have been tilling the soil in the vicinity during the long summer are showing their partiality for this mode of hair-dressing and consequently residents of Wellesley are all agog. Will it become general, they are asking themselves and each other? Will Wessley college become famous for its short-haired women?

Farmerettes First

The first to institute the fad were two of the summer farmerette contingent, who made their appearance in the village square with bobbed hair. Evenings, at the close of the day's work on the farm, these two sauntered into the village to regale themselves on ice-cream and their clipped heads created excitement among the residents. The latter people are wondering whether an anticipated shortage in hairpins is responsible or simply the fact that, having assumed more of the tasks of men, they are also usurping more of their privileges.

Rumor says the farmerettes consider long hair a non-essential and have applied the scissors with much vim on that account. Anyway it seems to be very much in the way in these strenuous days of women athletes, tennis champions, farmerettes and munitions workers and what Wellesley girls do other girls may be expected to imitate.

The clip favored by the Wellesley farmerettes is a short one, barely permitting the hair to reach to the back of the neck.

If this style is adopted by the incoming students the hair-dressing establishments of Wellesley square will have a pretty lean year, and putting the hair "over the top" will be a thing of the past.

Molla Bjurstedt has long been an advocate of clipped hair for women and finds it easier to play tennis with her hair in this fashion.

LAKEVIEW PARK

Just about everybody who can dance will be at Lakeview park tonight, where Miner-Doyle's 10-piece orchestra will hold forth and Tenor Jimmie Lyons of the Honey Boy four will sing his latest and best songs for your delectation. The combination can't be beaten. Remember, during the month of September, dancing Thursday and Saturday nights.

The Best Teacher

Your prescription is compounded by a man with more than 25 years' experience. We have three such.

HOWARD The Druggist 197 Central St.

Store Closes at 12.30 Thursdays

JEWS RECORDED AS ANTI-BOLSHEVIKI

This statement concerning the Jews in Russia and the Bolsheviki has been prepared and distributed by A. J. Sack of the Russian information bureau with headquarters in New York city.

"An Associated Press dispatch from Petrograd of September 1, printed in the American press on September 10, tells that three Jews, Trotsky, Kamenev and Sverdlov, occupy important positions in the so-called soviet government. This dispatch may produce a wrong impression as to the role the Russian Jews are playing in the Bolshevik movement which brought the new democracy to the verge of ruin.

"I wish to state that the Jews in Russia behaved most patriotically in the highest sense of the word, not only after the March revolution, but even before the revolution, while being oppressed and tortured by the czar's government. Together with the best representatives of the Russian people they understood the historical sense of the great war and rushed into the Rusian army, fighting bravely for democracy, even under the czar's banners. After the March revolution the Jews in Russia took a definite stand, supporting the provisional government and opposing the Bolshevist adventure. Not speaking about the middle class, the well known Jewish labor party "Bund" took such a definite stand, supporting the provisional government against the Bolshiviki, that Lenine himself said once that "the Bund is even worse than the Cadet (Constitutional-Democrats.)"

"There is not a single branch of Russian culture to which the Jews in Russia didn't make valuable contributions. There is not a single liberal or revolutionary party in Russia in the ranks of which the Jews did not serve the great cause of Russia's liberty. In the ranks of the constitutional-democrats we find such names as Iollos, Professor Gertzenstein, Vinaver and Sliosberg; in the ranks of the socialists-revolutionists we find the names of Gershuni, Gotz and Minor; in the rank of the social-democrats the names of Deutsch and Axelrod. All of them were and are Russian patriots in the highest sense of the word. All of them proved their devotion to the cause of Russia's liberty. All of them, with the exception of those who died before the world's conflict opened, held up the allies' cause and supported it with all their authority as a cause of liberty and democracy.

"The Associated Press dispatch, while mentioning that Trotzky, Kamenev and Sverdlov are Jews, does not mention that Dora Kaplan, who shot Lenine and was executed by the Bolsheviki, was a Jewess. It does not mention the Kamkov, whose real name is Katz, one of the leaders of the socialists-revolutionists of the left, who was executed by the Bolsheviki, together with Maria Spiridonova, for the assassination of the German ambassador von Mirbach, was a Jew. And as far as we can judge from the name, the young man who assassinated Field Marhal von Eichorn was also a Jew.

"The presence of several Jews among the leaders of the Bolsheviki will indeed be used by reactionaries to stir up anti-semitic propaganda. Tens of thousands of innocent Jewish lives will probably be the payment for the mania grandiosa of Mr. Trotzky. But it should be stated before the civilized world, in the name of justice, that there are many Jews who fight actively against the Bolsheviki as a danger to democracy and that the Jews as a nation respond to the allied cause in Russia.

SICK FIGHTERS GET FLOWERS OF Y.W.C.A.

Soldiers in France love flowers!

That is the message that comes over the water from Y.W.C.A. secretaries who are doing war work near the base hospitals. One secretary writes, "On Wednesday mornings I distribute roses to all the wards. Up in the surgical wards where the patients are all in bed, take a basket around and let each men choose the rose he wants. On Saturday mornings I drive down town to the flower market, and I always come back with a carload of potted plants and flowers. Yesterday the flowers happened to be deposited in the hallways at the hospitals just as the first group of patients went to mess and they stopped and feasted their eyes upon them.

One man said, "You see Miss, when a fellow has been up at the front for five months and has not seen a flower in all that time, they certainly look good to him."

"The men like to talk about their mothers' gardens. And they love to wear one flower. Yesterday I gave away a large bunch of carnations, one to each man. They love the bright-colored ones the best and those that are most fragrant."

The war work council of the Y.W.C.A. has now 100 women in France who are taking cheer to Red Cross nurses and doing work among the patients in the base hospitals. They maintain also foyers, which are lunch and social rooms, in the munitions districts where thousands of women are working to keep the men at the front supplied with ammunition.

TO RELEASE MINERS FROM ARMY AND NAVY

LONDON, Sept. 14.—A shortage of labor by the withdrawal of large numbers of skilled miners for the army, is given as a cause for the decline in the output of coal by a correspondent of the Press association, who has been touring the coal areas investigating the coal shortage.

Reuter's Limited learns that in order to meet the growing demands for coal for the army, navy and munition factories and for the allies arrangements have been completed for the return to the mines of all coal miners except those of the highest physical category. A scheme also is under consideration for the release of a many miners as can be spared from the navy.

WALTER WILSON ENSIGN NOW

Walter C. Wilson, son of Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Wilson of Thirteenth street, and a graduate of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, '15, has been appointed an ensign in the U. S. Naval Aviation corps. Ensign Wilson began his training last spring.

FOR WAR DECLARATION

Motion for War on Germany Defeated in Peruvian Chamber of Deputies

LIMA, Peru, Sept. 14.—A motion for a declaration of war on Germany, made at a secret session of the Peruvian chamber of deputies last night, was defeated by a large majority.

CHANGE PAY ALLOTMENT OF FIGHTERS

The treasury department at Washington announces a change in the method of paying allotments to the dependents of a soldier and sailor. Up to a month it was this department through whihc the money was received.

Recently, however, Lowell people who received this money from the pay of their relatives in the army or navy have received this notice telling of the change made:

"You will no longer receive checks from this bureau for the voluntary allotments which the bureau has previously sent you; but, if the enlisted man, who has already been notified of this discontinuance, desires to continue this allotment, he will do so through the 'Quartermaster General's Office, Washington, D. C.' for men enlisted in the army, the 'Navy Allotment Office, Washington, D. C.,' for men enlisted in the navy, the 'Paymaster, U. S. Marine Corps Headquarters, Washington, D. C.,' for men enlisted in the Marine corps, or the 'Captain Commandant, Washington, D. C.,' for men enlisted in the Coast Guard.

"If you correspond further in regard to this matter you should write to the enlisted man, or to the office mentioned above, according to the service in which he is enlisted.

"Do not write to the bureau of war risk insurance as it no longer has charge of this particular case.

"Very truly yours,

"C. F. NESBIT,
"Commissioner,"

EXEMPTION BOARD OF DIVISION FOUR HAS CARDS OF JUNE REGISTRANTS

The registration cards of the following registrants of division four exemption board are in possession of the board in their order of liability for military service, as determined by the board, as required by the rules and regulations. The registrants are of the class of June, 1918:

Joseph Albert, Jr., 171 Aiken.
Ernest Guerard, 150 Hall.
Joseph Xavier Deneault, 79 Austin.
Albert Beaudry, 111 Fulton.
Joseph John Kelley, 147 Coburn.
Luke James Gray, 46 Coburn.
Robert Wood, 91 Exeter.
Joseph Lucien Blais, 11 Willie ave.
Emile Demers, 138 Aiken.
Fred Berkomer, 45 Ottawa.
Joseph M. Champagne, 459 Moody.
J. Rene Dion, 185 Ludlam.
John Franklin Glines, 27 Bachman.
Joseph Armand Boulard, 486 Moody.
Joseph Benoit Lacourse, 22 Tucker.
Walter Mulvey, 59 Fulton.
Robert N. O'Neil, 768 Merrimack.
Joseph J. Paquette, 179 Ennell.
Harve Boucher, 1 Regina place, Aiken.
George T. Leboeuf, 212 Coburn.
Joseph Ralph Lavallee, 71 Gage.
Arthur Masson, 4 Cartier pl., Coolidge.
Noe Marquis, 183 Perkins.
Alphe Emond, 176 Ludlam.
Charles Nelson Mason, 24 West Third.
Jos. A. Ninteau, 9 rear 750 Merrimack.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.—Middlesex, ss. Superior Court.
PETITION FOR THE DISSOLUTION OF OMIROS CIGARETTE COMPANY.

Respectfully represents Omiros Cigarette Company that it is a corporation duly organized in the City of Lowell, in said Commonwealth, under the general law, for the purpose of engaging in the business of manufacturing cigarettes and in buying and selling same and in buying and selling tobacco. That its capital stock is fixed at $10,000, divided into shares of the par value of one hundred dollars each; that it is located in the City of Lowell in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts; that it has paid all its debt and has no liabilities; that it has no assets; that it has ceased to do business; that it desires to close its affairs; that at a special meeting of the stockholders, duly called and held on Thursday, the seventh day of August, 1918, at which all the capital stock was represented and voted, it was voted by all of the capital stock or shares to dissolve the corporation and to address a petition to your Honorable Court for that purpose, and to empower and direct the Board of Directors to do all acts needful and necessary to dissolve the corporation. A copy of said vote is annexed to the original petition.

Wherefore your petitioners pray that this Honorable Court appoint a time and place for a hearing to be had on this application, and to direct such notice to be given as your Honorable Court shall see fit, and decree the dissolution of the Omiros Cigarette Company.

And for such other and further relief as Your Honorable Court may decree.

JOHN F. LAZARAKIS,
GEORGE PATAJOH,
EMMANUEL G. SOPHOS.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.—Middlesex, ss. Superior Court.
August 27, 1918.

Upon the petition aforesaid, it is ordered by the Court that the petitioner notify all persons interested to appear before our Justices of said Court, at Cambridge, in said County, on the first Monday of November next, by causing an attested copy of said petition and of the order of the Court thereon, to be published in The Lowell Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, in the County of Middlesex, once a week, three weeks successively, the last publication to be thirty days at least before the said last mentioned day, that they may then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer in said petition set forth should not be granted.

WM. C. DILLINGHAM,
Clerk.

A true copy of the petition and of the order of the Court thereon.

Attest,
WM. C. DILLINGHAM,
Clerk.

S14,20,27

EXPERIENCED COOK wanted. 279 Nesmith st.

WANTED

Married couple visiting city for one month, want exceptionally fine furnished room with or near bath. Board optional. Address J41, Sun Office.

METZ AIDED U. S. BEFORE

Foch in Message to K. of C., Says American Flag Will Soon Fly Over Stronghold.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—Marshal Foch, in supreme command of the allied armies now smashing the German lines, has accepted the marshal's baton offered to him by the Knights of Columbus of America. In accepting the baton, the great French commander sent the following cable to James A. Flaherty, Supreme Knight of the Knights of Columbus:

"I am deeply touched by the congratulations and the delicate attention of the Knights of Columbus. Kindly convey to them my best thanks. The souvenir of Metz evoked by you holds a large place in my thoughts, in the same way that it calls forth your effort. It was from Metz that Lafayette went to help your ancestors, and we shall one day see your victorious banner floating in Metz.

(Signed) "FOCH."

This cablegram, prophesying ultimate victory for American armies by the greatest of all allied leaders was written just before the great offensive movement was launched. The cable was in response to the following message sent to the French commander by Supreme Knight Flaherty:

"On behalf of 42,000 Knights of Columbus, we have enthusiastically cheered your glorious name when we heard of the supreme honor conferred upon the victor of the second battle of the Marne.

"Allied forever with heroic France, America never forgets that generous Lafayette formerly left his garrison of Metz to help our ancestors fighting for liberty.

"America will not stop before Marshal Foch, student of Metz, shall triumphantly have entered the martyred town of Bishop Du Pont des loges and of Marshal Ney and shall save humanity and Christianity with the help of the allied armies.

"The Knights of Columbus have voted a resolution to present respectfully to you, Monsieur Le Marechal, a baton carrying the inscription: Nancy, Saint Gond, Ypres, Somme, La Seconde Marne.

(Signed) "JAMES A. FLAHERTY,
"Supreme Knight."

Formal presentation of the baton inscribed with the victories of the French commander-in-chief will be presented to Marshal Foch in Paris by members of the order who are now directing the war work there. The presentation will be made on the battle front, if possible, and if not, at the Place De la Pyramides in Paris where so many patriotic demonstrations have been held.

INSTRUCTION

Loretta Mirault
TEACHER OF VOICE AND PIANO
Resumes Teaching September 9th
Tel. 4079-M 598 Bridge St.

ELLA M. REILLY
Organist at St. Michael's Church
TEACHER OF PIANO
Resumes Teaching Sept. 9th
Studio, Res., 66 Tenth Street
Tel. 4916-W

Francis J. Gorman
Teacher of Pianoforte
23 Prospect St. Tel. 5591-W

Emma B. LaBrie
Teacher of Pianoforte
Resumes teaching Sept. 9th, 332 Pawtucket St.

Marion M. Ryan
Pupil of John Orth, Boston
TEACHER OF PIANO
46 Birch St. Tel. 1203-M

Angela V. O'Brien
TEACHER OF VIOLIN AND PIANO
Has Resumed Teaching
65 DURANT St. Tel. 4719-W

JOHN J. KELTY
Organist at Sacred Heart Church
TEACHER OF PIANO
Resumes Teaching Sept. 16
Studio 35 Varney St. Tel. 1442-W

Leona A. Spellman
TEACHER OF PIANO
Has Resumed Teaching
LOWELL, MASS., R. F. D., NO 3
Tel. 316-J

Anna Gould Carpenter
TEACHER OF PIANO
Pupil of Charles H. Whittier of Boston
Resumes Teaching Sept. 16th
Address, R. F. D., NO. 3 LOWELL

TONIGHT LAKEVIEW PARK Everybody Come
DANCING WITH MINER-DOYLE'S ORCHESTRA JIMMIE LYONS

LVER FIGHT

ndits and Police in g Fight at Denver, -Two Captured

bbed and Man and n in Auto Held Up elieved of Money

COLO., Sept. 14.—An containing two men and with whom the police shots last night and who to have been concerned robbery in Kansas last driven to Capitol Hill, a residence district, early g and the occupants en- revolver fight with two ers, one of whom was

ts escaped in their auto- a few hours later a posse em near Sedalia, 20 miles nver and after a running red a man and a woman, cupants of the car eluding men in the darkness. Roy eged to be one of the robbers was wounded in

fter the fight with the is city, W. D. Otter of ported that while driving mobile last night with a n, his car was stopped by commandeered and driven o the country where he panion were robbed and the prairie. He said ransferring several shot- machine, the men and companions entered it ed him and his young uch on the floor, threat- them if they made an fore being released, they of their money and hey were picked up by a mobile.

S READY RELIEF
PS PAIN
matic—Muscular
lgic Pain
ity of Radway's Ready Relief
f your hand and rub over the
y affected.
distributes the fluid, opens
he skin, starts the circula-
od and soothes the patient.
way's 25c
ady 50c
elief $1.00
70 years tried and true
AT ALL Druggists
N INTERNALLY
(luted in water)
LIEF of stomach and bowel
chills, indigestion, faint-
a, cramps in bowels.
., Inc., 208 Centre St., New York.

AL NOTICES

TATES OF AMERICA
of Massachusetts
Boston, Sept. 12, 1918.
the Rules of the District
nited States, for the Dis-
chusetts, notice is hereby
lomon Baker of Lowell,
l, has applied for admis-
torney and Counsellor of
Court.
MES S. ALLEN, Clerk.

able the Justices of the
urt Within and for the
iddlesex:
ibels and represents
t, of Medford, in said
e was lawfully married
lett, now of Manchester,
New Hampshire, at East
said state of New Hamp-
rth day of August, A.D.,
eafterwards your libel-
id Leno F. Hazlett never
as husband and wife
nwealth. Libellant has
Commonwealth for more
last preceding the filing
that your libellant has
aithful to his marriage
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erry, in the said state of
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January, A.D., 1912, ut-
the libellant, and said
has continued for three
rs next prior to the fil-
l.
our libellant prays that
the bonds of matrimony
between your libellant
eno F. Hazlett.
wentieth day of August.
CHARLES HAZLETT.

th of Massachusetts.—
Superior Court.
August 22, A. D. 1918.
regoing libel, it is or-
libellant notify the li-
r before our Justices of
Cambridge, in said
first Monday of Octo-
using an attested copy
n of the order thereon,
in the Lowell Sun, a
lished in Lowell, in the
iddlesex, once a week,
ccessively, the last pub-
fourteen days at least
u last mentioned day,
ested copy of said libel
reon be sent by regis-
the residence of the
out in the libel, that
and there show cause,
ve, why the prayer in
forth should not be
M. C. DILLINGHAM,
Clerk.
of the libel and of the
M. C. DILLINGHAM,
Clerk.

th of Massachusetts.—
Probate Court.
at-law, next of kin and
is interested in the es-
Barlow, late of Low-
ity, deceased.
ertain instrument pur-
he last will and testa-
deceased has been pre-
Court, for Probate, by
Barlow, who prays that
tary may be issued to
ix therein named, with-
urety on her official

by cited to appear at a
o be held at Lowell, in
Middlesex, on the
of September, A. D.
clock in the forenoon,
it any you have, why
not be granted.
titioner is hereby di-
ublic notice thereof, by
itation once in each
successive weeks, in
a newspaper published
first publication to be
at, before said Court,
postpaid, or delivering
itation to all known
ed in the estate, seven
fore said Court.
rles J. McIntire, Es-
ge of said Court, this
tember, in the year one
undred and eighteen.
M. ESTY, Register.

ASK LANDLORDS TO KEEP RENT LOW

BOSTON, Sept. 14.—Executive Manager Endicott of the public safety committee and George H. Lyman, chairman of the committee on relations of landlord to tenant engaged in government work, have issued a communication addressed to all persons letting apartments and rooms to war workers calling upon them to keep down their prices as a patriotic duty. The request reads as follows:

"We have all noticed the influx of workmen into certain places in Massachusetts where there are munition plants, shipbuilding plants and similar great industries doing government work or other necessary war work.

"This has given great opportunity to owners of real estate to show their patriotism by keeping their rents as low as present conditions warrant, and refraining from taking advantage of the opportunities offered for profiteering.

"The splendid spirit with which every one has responded to all patriotic requests shows that the people are glad to have ways pointed out to them in which to prove their readiness to make sacrifices for the government and for the boys over there.

"Having been very recently directed by the governor to make investigation of alleged profiteering, and if necessary to take possession of land where the welfare of the commonwealth requires it, it has seemed to us wise, as a first step, to make this appeal to the patriotism of landlords, and of those having rooms to let, with the full confidence that the vast majority will welcome the suggestions as an opportunity."

BOARD OF THREE TO BUY ALL COTTON

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—President Wilson announced yesterday that a fair price for raw cotton will be fixed if that should be deemed necessary after the committee to be appointed by the war industries board has completed its inquiry into the general cotton situation.

During the investigation a separate committee of three, soon to be named, will buy cotton for the use of the United States government and the allies at prices to be approved by the president. Since most of the cotton of the country is required for war uses, this government buying is expected to stabilize prices.

PYTHIANS TO DEVISE WAR RELIEF PLANS

Grand Chancellor Walter L. Stevens, of the Knights of Pythias, will soon hold conferences with his deputies at five places in this state, Brockton, Worcester, Springfield, Lawrence and Boston to discuss war relief plans for men in the service and their dependents.

Over 1000 members of the order in Massachusetts are now in service and are being kept in good standing so far as their lodge membership is concerned. It costs $7000 a year. This expense will soon be increased by the extension of the draft age. It is expected each member will be called on to pay a special assessment of one dollar as voted by the supreme grand lodge.

NOTICE

—OF—

State Primaries

Tuesday, Sept. 24, 1918.

CITY OF LOWELL

City Clerk's Office, Sept. 14, 118.

Notice is hereby given in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 835 of the Acts of 1913, and amendments thereto, that Primaries will be held Tuesday, the 24th day of September current, at the polling places established in the several precincts of the different wards for the nomination of candidates of political parties for the offices to be filled at the State Election, November 5th next as follows:

Governor; Lieutenant-Governor; Secretary; Treasurer and Receiver-General; Auditor; Attorney-General; Senator in Congress; Representative in Congress in the Fifth District; Councillor for the Sixth District; in Wards One, Two, Three, Four, Six, Seven and Eight, Senator in the Eighth Middlesex District; in Wards Five and Nine, Senator in the Seventh Middlesex District; in Wards One, Two and Nine the Fourteenth Middlesex District, two Representatives in General Court; in Wards Three, Six, Seven and eight, the Fifteenth Middlesex District, three Representatives in General Court; in Wards Four and Five, the Sixteenth Middlesex District, one Representative in General Court; County Commissioner; County Treasurer; Register of Probate and Insolvency.

Also for the election of District Members of the State Committees, Delegates to State Conventions, and Members of Ward Committees of political parties.

The polls to be opened at 12 o'clock M., and closed at 9 o'clock P. M.

By order of the Municipal Council.
STEPHEN FLYNN, City Clerk.

NOTICE OF HEARINGS

The Municipal Council of the City of Lowell will give hearings at its room, City Hall, Tuesday, October 1, 1918, at ten o'clock a. m., on the following petitions:

J. E. Conant & Co.

For a permit to keep, store and use gasoline in and from a tank (150 gal. capacity) buried in the ground at premises 330-340 Central street.

Mary D. Renaud

For a license to conduct and maintain a garage at premises corner Marshall and Grand streets.

By order of the Municipal Council,
STEPHEN FLYNN, Clerk.
Lowell, Sept. 14, 1918.

TO CURTAIL BUILDING

Committee to Control All Jobs Costing $2500 or Over in the State

BOSTON, Sept. 14.—Non-essential building construction in this state is to be curtailed, in compliance with a request to that effect from the war industries board at Washington.

All building operation in the state and all alterations in which the expenditures are $2500 or more, will be controlled by a committee of 15 to be appointed by Henry B. Endicott, executive manager of the public safety committee. A. C. Ratshesky, assistant executive manager, was yesterday designated as chairman of this committee.

Supervise All Outlay

The building operations in Massachusetts are said to amount each year to many millions of dollars. This new committee, to be known as the committee on curtailment of non-war construction, will begin at once to exercise its control of all the building in the state.

The committee is empowered to withhold material from contractors not complying with its requests. It will exercise supervision over the outlay of every foot of lumber and every pound of nails going into the buildings of the state.

Mr. Endicott declared last night that it is absolutely necessary that conservation be had in building material and labor and that the railroads of the country be relieved from carrying unnecessary material.

Easily Postponed

"While there has been no direct wastage in this respect," Mr. Endicott said, "it has been found that much material and labor was being employed in building operations which could easily be postponed until after the war. We are living in a time when every pound of material and every ounce of energy must be used in the successful prosecution of the war."

The committee on curtailment of non-war production will act as the representative of the war industries board. In turn it will delegate its authority to sub-committees in the different cities and towns. Besides Mr. Ratshesky, the state committee will comprise a representative of the Master Builders' Association of Massachusetts, one from the Society of Architects, one from the Massachusetts Real Estate Exchange and from the Boston Real Estate Echange, a representative of the iron, steel and lumber industry, a representative of the district board of the war department for selective service, a representative of labor, one from the United States employment service, department quartermaster in charge of all orders of the government from Washington, chief of ordnance, a representative of the shipping board and a representative of the navy. The names of these men will be announced later. The local sub-committee soon will be announced.

If you want to reach the people who spend their money in Lowell advertise in The Sun, Lowell's greatest newspaper.

Blood Needs Iron In the Spring

Gives Endurance for Work and the Pleasure of Life

In the spring we are all likely to feel run down and tired out. The hard work, bad colds and other troubles that settle down on us during the winter exhaust our vitality and we feel poorly. It is at this time that the system needs more iron in the blood to build up, revitalize and reconstruct.

But ordinary medicinal iron and various remedies containing iron have a very bad effect on the bowels interfering with the natural functions and upsetting the system.

Medicinal iron in tablet form however with a laxative effect is beneficial to the bowels and can be had in Iron-Lax-Tonic.

Iron-Lax-Tonic has been used by the physicians in their practice and great numbers of Lowell people testify to renewed health and vigor by taking these laxative tablets of iron combined with nux vomica and other reconstructive medicines.

Often times the effect is almost immediate. Right here in Lowell people you know have taken Iron-Lax-Tonic with wonderful effect and it is to Iron-Lax-Tonic that they attribute their present good health and vitality. Mr. Charles McCusker of 5 Eagan's court, Lowell is 65 years old, but you would never think so to see him go about his work. Mr. McCusker works nights and this probably was the original cause of his upset stomach and run down condition from which he suffered and was relieved by ron-Lax-Tonic. For five or six months he would bring home his dinner pail without having touched anything in it, his appetite was so poor. He could not sleep very well and he had soreness and pains in his stomach He heard of Iron-Lax-Tonic and started taking these wonderful tablets. He says that in about ten days the soreness in his stomach was gone. His appetite returned and after taking three or four bottles he is an entirely different man. He is not at all bothered with the old symptoms. He is working regularly and feels fine.

If you could only talk to this man he would tell you better than we can put in words how grateful he feels towards Iron-Lax-Tonic and what wonders it did for him. Mr. McCusker thinks that anyone who is ailing at all should take Iron-Lax-Tonic.

People who are nervous, have palpitation of the heart or pale or feel weak or have upset stomach and irregular bowels, feel tired and run down, should take Iron-Lax-Tonic and restore themselves quickly to good health and a feeling of vital power.

Iron-Lax-Tonic is now so popular in Lowell that many druggists are recommending it. For sale at Howard The Druggist, Dows The Druggist, Lowell Pharmacy and at all first class drug stores.

NEW ENGLANDERS ON CASUALTY LIST

This particular list has only four names.

Killed in Action
Corp. Frank S. Webb, 414 Cambridge st, Worcester, Mass.

Wounded Severely
Sergt. Frank Hart, 23 Adrian st, Somerville, Mass.

Missing in Action
Pr. Dionige Lehener, 140 Centre st, Bridgeport, Conn.
Pr. George Mekar, 148 Liberty st, Lynn, Mass.

NAMES RELEASED FOR THIS AFTERNOON

The list of names released for this afternoon contains only nine names. Only two are of men killed in action.

Killed in Action
Pr. Thomas F. Mahon, 57 Bushnell st, Hartford, Conn.
Pr. Arthur M. Miller, Websterville, Vt.

Wounded Severely
Maj. Manton C. Mitchell, 612 Angell st, Providence, R. I.
Pr. Wadyk Smolinski, 82 Bridge st, Union City, Conn.

Wounded (Degree Undetermined)
Pr. Dennis P. Hassett, 11 Knowlton av, Worcester, Mass.
Pr. Douat M. Morrisette, 53 Cedar st, Lewiston, Me.

Missing in Action
Pr. James B. Daly, 18 Leywood av, Holyoke, Mass.
Pr. Edwin A. French, 2 Grove terrace, Methuen, Mass.
Pr. Thomas Lay, 60 Ashley st, Bridgeport, Conn.

WARD 4'S GOOD TIME

Improvement Association to Have Dinner and Speaking

The Ward 4 Improvement association will hold its annual outing and general good time at Smith's Grove, South Lowell, tomorrow. The program for the day is a very elaborate one, made up of events, all of which contribute to the enjoyment of those attending.

The program starts about the middle of the forenoon. The usual outing dinner will be served on the grounds at 2 o'clock, and after the dinner there will be a short program of patriotic speaking and music. Congressman John J. Rogers has accepted an invitation to attend the outing and speak, as have also different members of the city government. Prof. Elinza Smith will make a patriotic address. Some of the members of the association who have worked hard on the preliminary plans and will be responsible for the success of the outing are: John J. O'Connell, George Monroe, Mike Fennell, John Perry, George Quinn, Timothy O'Connor, John A. Calnan, James Mooney, Lot Healey and Patrick Roddy.

LLOYD GEORGE ILL

British Premier Victim of Influenza

MANCHESTER, Sept. 14.—Premier David Lloyd George is suffering from influenza and all his Lancashire engagements have been cancelled.

His physician, after a visit to the premier at 8.30 p. m., said that his temperature was still high and it was doubtful if he would be able to return to London Monday.

5000 GIRLS WANTED

To Release Men for Military Service "Over There"

PARIS, Sept. 14.—Miss Elsie H. Gunther, chief of the female labor bureau of the American Expeditionary Force, has gone to the United States to recruit 5000 American girl clerks to release men for military service. She will seek to enlist college girls.

HOLD YOUR LIBERTY BONDS

The effort to separate Liberty bond holders not familiar with stock and bond values from their Liberty bonds has taken a new turn. The manipulators, instead of offering to buy the bonds at inadequate prices, offer in exchange for them the stocks and bonds of various wildcat corporations, whose face value is large but whose actual value is little or nothing.

The safest investment in the world is a Liberty bond. For a patriotic American, Liberty bonds are the best investment in the world. It is not only a wise thing to hold them, it is a patriotic thing to do. The soldier that takes a trench and then voluntarily gives it up, is not to be compared with one who takes a trench and holds it against the enemy. An American who buys a Liberty bond and then sells it is not so good an American as one who buys a bond and holds it. This does not apply, however, to one who sells his bond because of real necessity; there is legitimate trading in Liberty bonds which the treasury recognizes.

It was a wise and patriotic old colored American who refused to sell his $100 Liberty bond for $95, because he would not give up the United States' promise (this bond) to pay him $100 with interest for the United States' promise (currency) to pay him $96, and who refused to sell the same bond for $102, because, he said, that the $102 must be counterfeit or else the would-be purchaser would not be willing to give it for only $100. It is safe to say that there are no gold bricks or wildcat securities among that American's assets.

SUIT AGAINST MRS. MABEL HUNT SLATER SETTLED OUT OF COURT

BOSTON, Sept. 14.—Settlement out of court of a $250,000 suit of Paul Hunt of Brookline against his sister, Mrs. Mabel Hunt Slater, widow of Horatio N. Slater, late millionaire mill owner, has been effected, it was announced yesterday.

Mr. Hunt sought to recover damages for alleged services rendered in the reorganization of the Slater mills of Webster, which were ordered sold to settle the estate of Mr. Slater.

TO ADVERTISE

CHICAGO, Sept. 14.—Undertakers at the convention of the National Selected Morticians tonight, decided that "it is not derogatory to the dignity of our profession to use dignified publicity."

Plans were made for conserving metal and cloth used in coffins.

LINES NOT DRAWN ON RACE OR CREED

In a long letter to his parents in Chicago, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Hirtenstein of North Kedzie Boulevord, Private Jacob Hirtenstein writes from France as published in the Chicago Daily Journal:

"Send some money to my chaplain, Dad. He needs it. He knows no creed or nationality and he has given all of his time, money, strength and a great store of kindness to make this big job all the easier for us. His funds are low and he needs the money for us. I am acting as his secretary, Dad, and he knows no difference betwen Jew and Gentile.

"Back us up in buying Liberty bonds. Stand for taxes, though they be severe. Let the Jew, as well as the Gentile, donate as freely as their purses will allow to Knights of Columbus, the Salvation Army and the Red Cross. Don't forget to buy and continue to buy war savings stamps and contribute to every drive—as the purse will allow—which means happiness and victory for the boys in the trenches.

"The Salvation Army, Red Cross and Knights of Columbus are taking care of the American soldier, and do not ask his creed. In writing this, I do it purely as a matter of justice to those, to whom every soldier is grateful for the many things they helped him with when in need.

"The K. of C. has a building in the city with a sign: 'Everybody Welcome.' I went in and told the priest I was a Jew, and I inquired if it made any difference. The priest smiled, and with outstretched arms he called me to his side. Placing his right arm about my neck, the priest said:

"Lad, you are just as welcome as any Catholic to whatever we have. Remember that the Jews in America are donating to the K. of C. drives the same as other denominations.

"I went in and there was a cozy room with a billiard table, a piano, comfortable arm chairs, writing tables, hammocks and a room set aside for the boys, that was equipped with a dozen shower baths.

"Considering the scarcity of bathing facilities in this district, you can imagine how welcome those showers are to the boys. Then they sell ice cream at cost. Imagine ice cream in France after four years of suffering. Then as a climax to it all, at 6 o'clock they announced that sandwiches are ready. All you can eat. And who ever saw a soldier who wasn't hungry. And all of this without cost to the boys."—Boston Pilot.

SHYSTERS PREY ON MEN LIABLE FOR DRAFT

(Special to The Sun.)

STATE HOUSE, Boston, Sept. 14—The draft law is being used by some of the crafty among the foreign-born population to extract money from their illiterate neighbors. This fact became known today when Bernard Rothwell, head of the bureau of immigration, brought about the conviction of a North End baker on the charge that he secured $100 from the wife of a delinquent draftee on the promise that he would secure his release.

A dozen or more cases having to do with the draft or with police court matters, are being prosecuted by the bureau. In all of them the victims of the sharpers were drawn into the net through advertisements in foreign-language newspapers. These invited the reader to seek the aid of the "lawyer" should they be arrested, or liable to the draft, or in need of a safe place of deposit for their Liberty bonds.

Usually the sharper is empowered to act as a justice of the peace or notary public. This fact was emphasized in the advertisements. In foreign countries those offices are equivalent to that of an examining magistrate, police justice, lawyer or similar position of standing. Believing that he was dealing with an official of consequence, the victim would entrust his affairs to his keeping.

The only work done by the imposters, according to Mr. Rothwell, was in collecting fees for services. These were asked under every conceivable pretext. In the case in which the conviction was secured the wife of the draftee paid $100 for having a few letters writen to the commanding officer at Camp Devens where her husband was located.

Desire on the part of some of the aliens to secure exemption from local boards also created an extensive field for operations. The initial fee for services in "fixing it up" with the boards was $10. After the first payment additional work would have to be done, to be paid for with more money. These "services" were extended to the utmost, and would continue until the man was inducted into the army.

The bureau believes it now has sufficient solid information to secure the conviction of many of the offenders and hopes to a large degree to put a stop to the practice.

Cadum Ointment

has proved a blessing to thousands who have suffered for years from irritating and stubborn skin troubles.

The use of this wonderful remedy brings peaceful sleep and rest to people suffering from skin troubles. It stops the itching at once and is very soothing and healing wherever the skin is irritated or inflamed. Much suffering may be avoided by the use of Cadum Ointment which is good for eczema, pimples, blotches, itch, tetter, scaly skin, eruptions, chafings, piles, rash, scabs, ringworm, cuts, sores, burns, insect bites, etc.

Three Millior Boxes Sold in France Every Year.

ON CANADIAN CASUALTY LIST

OTTAWA, Ont., Sept. 14.—Today's casualty list contains the following New England names:

Wounded: W. Hoy, Lynn, Mass.; W. Gansby, Bradford, Vt.; W. Allard, Woonsocket, R. I.

JOURNEY FOR CYLINDER

The big cylinder at the power house of the Bay State Street Railway company in Middlesex street, which was blown out a few weeks ago, was taken over the road to the Atlantic Works in East Boston a couple of days ago for repairs. The cylinder was placed on a 21-ton truck, which was drawn by 11 horses. It will be several months before the cylinder is repaired.

F. CROWNINSHIELD DEAD

NAPLES, Friday, Sept. 13.—Frederick Crowninshield of Boston, formerly director of the American Academy in Rome, died today of pneumonia at Capri.

Madame Helene

Upstairs. 196 Merrimack St. Upstairs.

ANNOUNCES THE

OPENING

—ON—

SATURDAY

SEPTEMBER 14TH

Of New Fall Models of Coats, Suits and Dresses

At a saving of 25% Lowell's original upstairs exclusive sample shop, specializing no two garments alike. Direct from New York.

Sunday you cannot use your automobile; why not get out your bicycle, and combine healthful exercise with your pleasure?

Let's all join in making next Sunday the biggest bicycling day of history. Enroll your name for the demonstration and races scheduled for that day.

Prompted by Patriotic motives as well as a desire to bring the bicycle back to the popularity of former days, the Lowell Cycle Dealers' Association will, next Sunday, September 15, stage an old-time bicycle run through the city and conclude it with races on the boulevard. The start of the run will be made from the Post Office building at the corner of Gorham and Appleton streets at 1.30 o'clock sharp.

There will be no entrance fee and each and every bicycle owning individual in the city or nearby towns is cordially invited to participate and make an effort to land one of the numerous prizes to be awarded. A substantial prize for the best decorated bicycle has been arranged for and worth-while prizes will be given for the events which are to be held on the boulevard at the end of the run which will pass through the downtown section of the city.

There will be no expense, lots of fun and a sensible as well as fruitful form of exerciso for all those who enter. Leave your name now with any bicycle dealer in the city or be at the starting point Sunday in ample time to enter before the start.

THE GREAT AMERICAN HOME

STUDENT TRAINING CORPS

One Will Be Established at Lowell Textile School for Students 18 to 20 Years

Young men of draftable age who are living within a radius of a few miles of Lowell will do well to examine the plans of the student army training corps which will be established at the Lowell Textile school in accordance with the plan of the war department. Young men who are high school graduates or have had equivalent preparation, who are physically qualified and who are 18, 19 or 20 years of age may enter Lowell Textile school and be voluntarily inducted into the student army training corps at the opening of school.

The following clipping is taken from the Army and Navy Journal of September 7th, and as it explains the entire plan so effectively, it is used in further explanation of the plan which will be carried out at the Lowell Textile school:

Working Plans for the S.A.T.C.

"The emergency war education conducted under the war department through the medium of more than 300 colleges is to be on a thoroughly democratic basis. The members of the students' army training corps will be soldiers on active duty. They will be inducted on Oct. 1.

After that date their subsistence, quarters, clothing and tuition will be provided by the government. The student-soldiers will also receive the pay of privates. Every man qualified by training and capacity is offered the benefits of additional education.

High school graduates of eighteen years and over will be eligible to the ranks of the collegiate training division of the S.A.T.C. Grammar school graduates are eligible to the vocational section. Transfers will be made from one branch to the other in keeping with the ability shown by individuals.

The S.A.T.C. men will be prepared for duty, to be called according to the age groups under the extension of the selective service act. Student-soldiers at no time will be included in exempt or deferred classification. They will see active service in the field as soon as any others of their age.

"All student-soldiers of the students' army training corps will be watched for the development of officer material. Some will be recommended for central officers' training schools. Others may be transferred to courses for non-commissioned officers. At the discretion of the military staff scientific and technical students may be given an opportunity to complete intensified courses of direct military value. Others will be assigned to depot brigades of cantonments. The boy now ready for college entrance or already enrolled in a college is advised by the committee on education and special training of the war department to adhere to his plans and procure voluntary induction into the unit of the S.A.T.C. at his institution. Information with reference to this process may be procured at the college from the commanding officer.

"Grammar school graduates wishing vocational training in the S.A.T.C. may apply for voluntary induction through the local draft boards. At this time 147 units called training detachments are taking care of soldiers at the rate of 37,000 a month.

As vacancies occur in these ranks they will be filled by applicants for voluntary induction. The vocational detachments are also watched constantly for possible officer material."

FRENCH OFFICER BEGINS DUTIES AS INSTRUCTOR OF AMERICAN SOLDIERS

BOSTON, Sept. 14.—Major Raymond Leonce Leonat of the French army took up his duty today as director of instruction for American soldiers in this country. He succeeds Col. Paul Azan who is on his w France for field service. at will have headquarte with the department of of the United States arm

EDITOR— PARROT

BOSTON, Sept. 14.—Ir Parrott, for 31 years Modern Priscilla, a woma died at his home in this a native of Lynn, and w age.

Bigelow-Hartford Carpet
Farr Alpaca
Waltham Watch

Hollister, White & Co.
INCORPORATED
INVESTMENT BANKERS
SPRINGFIELD 50 Congress Street BOSTON PROVIDENCE

EVERETT TRUE

BY ALLM

GIVES $5 FOR EACH BABY BORN IN HIS HOUSES

BOSTON, Sept. 14.—Here's a line of cheer for Boston fathers who have children, and it's all about a landlord who puts a premium of $5 for every baby born in his apartments. But he lives over in Newark, N. J. It's a long way off, but perhaps Boston landlords will adopt the idea—perhaps!

His name is John A. McKenna and he has already distributed several $5 gold pieces to proud papas. He has 17 apartment houses, with about 70 tenants. The apartments rent from $16 to $30 a month. The tenants are happy, and so is the landlord.

Mr. McKenna is keen for children. He sees in their happy and radiant faces real sunshine. The more youngsters, the more sunshine in his apartments, and as long as they are orderly he doesn't mind. If Johnny knocks out a little glass the landlord expects that papa will make good. If the family downstairs objects to signs of life in the rooms above, Mr. McKenna tells them there is nothing to prevent them moving.

When asked for his reason in being a friend of the man with a family, Mr. McKenna replied: "What does a man and his wife want in a seven-room apartment all alone—to play baseball?"

Mr. McKenna's wife died several years ago. They had five children. He is wealthy, and when not collecting rents and listening to suggestions of his tenants, he spends much of his time in his library. He doesn't care much for letter writing, having written just two letters in his life, and this while courting his wife.

"When anyone writes me a letter, I usually read it—sometimes. But if they want action they have to come here; sit in the chair; look me in the eye and state their business, like regular fellows," he said.

MONDAY STARTS THE OWL'S PLAY CONTEST

This is the last opportunity the Owl theatre has of informing the young people of our city that those who wish to take part in "A Romance of Lowell," the local moving picture to be made in our city by the Owl theatre, beginning Sept. 30th, will have to report at the Owl theatre next Monday, Sept. 16th, any time after 11.30 a. m. for instructions governing the contest.

The Sun will publish the standing of the boys and girls in the contest so that their friends may know the right time to come to the rescue of their favorite. Anyhow, it is going to be an exciting race for the leading parts, and the special inducement offered by the Owl theatre to the contestants in the way of helping them secure a position by lending them the film to submit to the big companies has caused a good deal of excitement among them. "A Romance of Lowell" is to be a pretentious film and all Lowell is looking forward to it.

The announcement that the Owl theatre is bringing the Hudris Film company of New York to our city on Sept. 30th to film "A Romance of Lowell," with a cast made up entirely of Lowell's own boys and girls has created any amount of excitement and curiosity not only for the fact that it is to be a most pretentious and costly film, but for the fact that the film will be loaned to the young folks to help them in securing positions after the film is shown in Lowell.

Hundreds of young men and women are interested in the movies. Many of them would like to appear in moving pictures, but they do not know how to go about it.

Truly fabulous salaries are earned by many in photoplay work, which, after all, is nothing more or less than a business. If an amateur applies to a moving picture company for a position, never having any experience, it certainly is not going to give him the same attention as the person who can say, "I have had some experience and you will find me not altogether green."

The Owl theatre is making "A Romance of Lowell" to promote and interest the young people along these lines and give them an opportunity gratis to try their hand at something that any amount of time, money and energy might not accomplish for them otherwise.

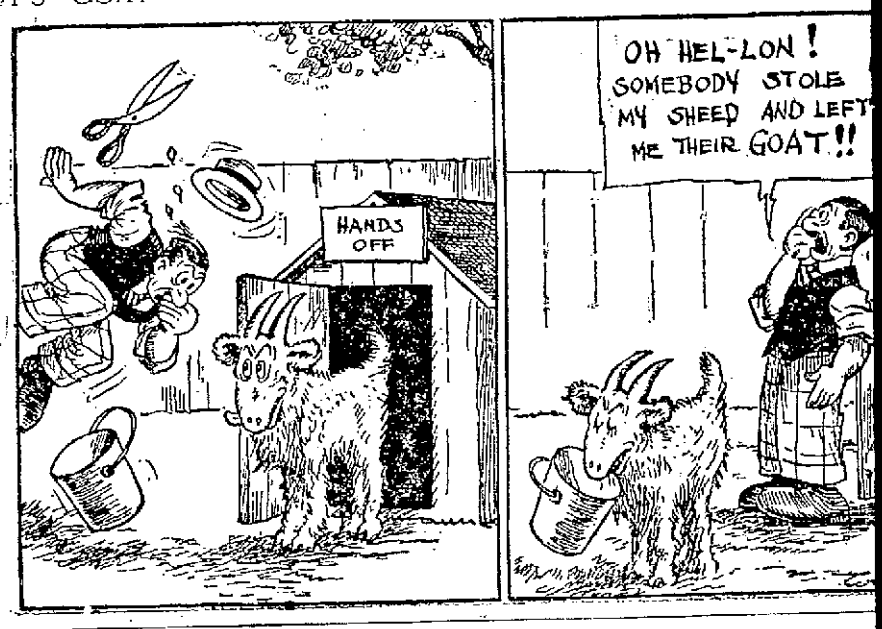
If you want to buy, sell or exchange anything try a Sun want ad.

If You Tried All the Other Stores and Did Not Succeed in Finding a A, AA or AAA
— TRY —
SHWARTZ'S
Sample Shoe Store
24 PRESCOTT ST.

AMERICAN AND ITALIAN GROCERIES
Imported Olive Oil and Macaroni, Full line of Fruits, Candies and Tobacco.
Joe and Susie Carpenito
152-154 GORHAM ST.

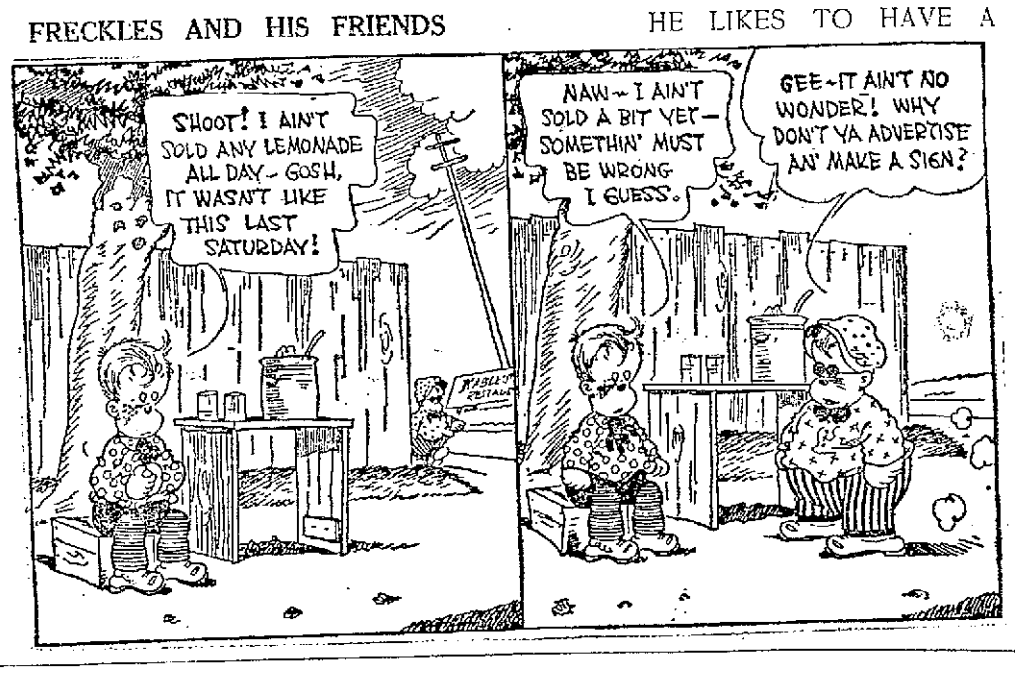
DOINGS OF THE DUFFS

TOM GOT SOMEBODY'S GOAT

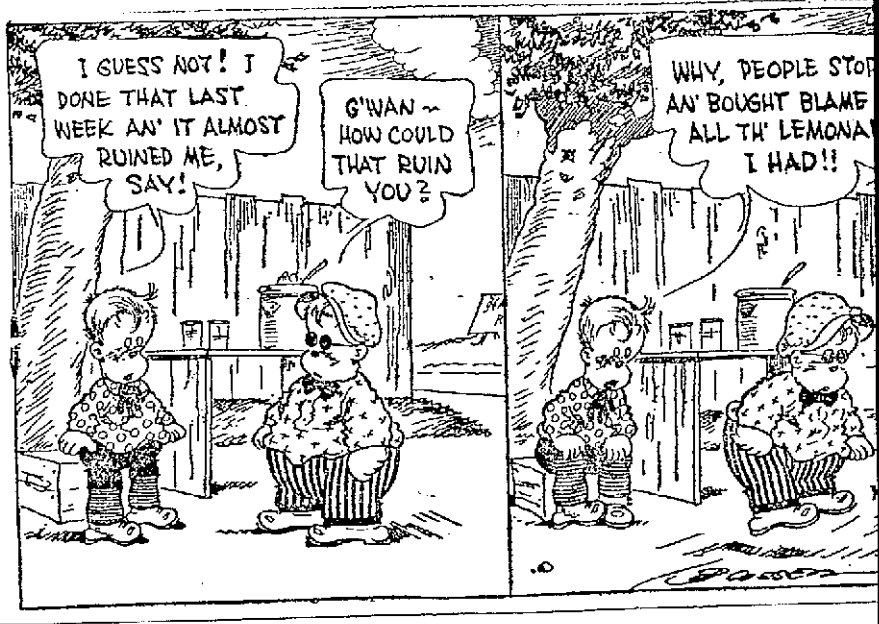


BY BLOS

FRECKLES AND HIS FRIENDS

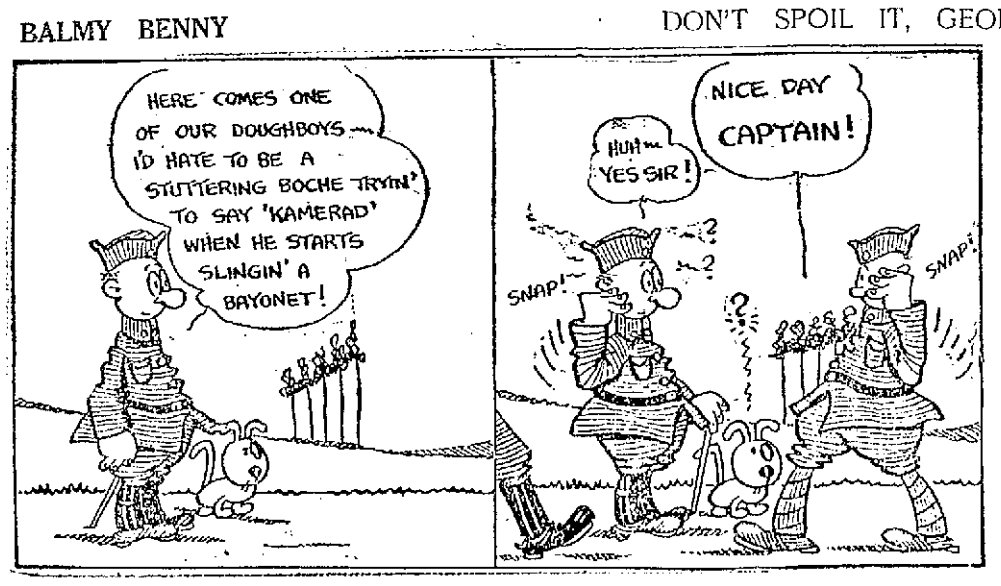


HE LIKES TO HAVE A BIG STOCK ALWAYS

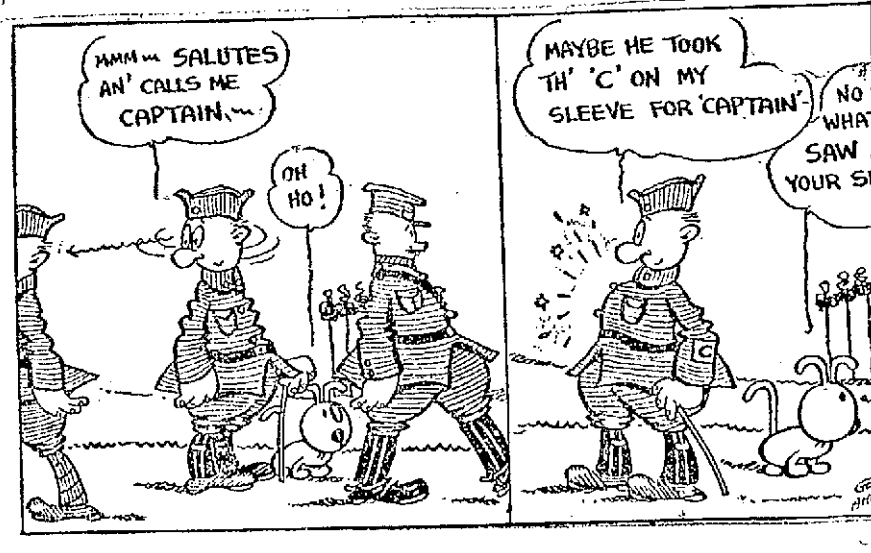


BY AL

BALMY BENNY



DON'T SPOIL IT, GEORGE, LET HIM THINK IT



BOY'S HEART SEWED UP

Boston Surgeon Removes Heart, Closes Wound, and Saves Clinton Boy's Life

CLINTON, Sept. 14.—Austin Mohan, a 19-year-old machinist and victim of a stabbing, was saved from death in the Clinton hospital late yesterday afternoon by Dr. Harry H. Germain, who after a wild auto ride of 40 miles from Boston, removed Mohan's heart and while it beat in his hand took three stitches in the gash caused by the assailant's knife. Mohan, although weak from the loss of blood, will recover.

Stabber in Swamp

Peter Meradi, also known as Patsy Bombardi, who the police charge with the stabbing, is surrounded by a posse of 200 policemen, firemen and citizens in a swamp on the shores of Mossy Pond. He took refuge here after a running battle with Patrolman Frederick Schneider and Special Officer Patrick McDonald, in which several shots were fired at the fleeing man by the officers. They notified police headquarters and the general alarm call on the fire alarm system was sounded.

The stabbing occurred in the machine shop of the Lancaster mills, where Mohan and Meradi were employed as machinists. According to the police, there had been words between the two men in the forenoon, and Meradi is alleged to have struck Mohan. In the afternoon the trouble was resumed in the basement. A workman found Mohan lying on the floor with a stab wound over his heart and bleeding from numerous cuts on his hands where he had tried to grab the knife.

Expert Makes Record Trip

In the meantime Meradi had taken his hat and coat and left the shop. He was seen running through Nashua street. Dr. John R. Kirby was called and gave Mohan first aid treatment and ordered him removed to Clinton hospital. There it was found that Mohan was so weak that the surgeons did not dare operate, and Dr. Germain, a specialist on operations of the heart, was summoned from Boston. The Boston surgeon's trip over the road to Clinton was said to be a record-breaker. Within a few minutes after his arrival at the hospital the operation was performed and Mohan was declared to have a chance for life.

There was a delay of 20 minutes before the police began the chase after Meradi. They went to his boarding place, but his landlady declared that he had not been there. The police found in his room a grip half packed, and are now convinced that he was hiding in a cornfield near the house. Chief John F. McGee called out every available man and the hunt was on.

Officers Schneider and McDonald were the first to see Meradi, about a quarter of a mile from his house. They shouted for him to stop and fired one shot into the air. Meradi paid no heed to the comand, and then both officers blazed away. Meradi leaped a barb-wire fence and headed toward the swamp at Mossy Pond. The two officers became entangled in the fence. While one remained in the vicinity, the other went to the nearest telephone and gave the alarm. Last night more than 200 men, some of them heavily armed, are searching the swamp for Meradi.

RECAPTURED BY ARMED POSSE

THOMASTON, Me., Sept. 14.—John Beal, who escaped with Manford Calway, another inmate of the state prison here, while working on the state highway at Lincolnville, yesterday, was recaptured by an armed posse today near Camden. A shot was fired at Calway, but he disappeared. It was not known whether it took effect.

Beal was sent down from Penobscot county for three years for larceny. Calway, who belonged at Skowhegan, was sentenced last October to serve 27 years for arson. He was convicted of burning several buildings. He escaped from Skowhegan jail, while awaiting trail, but was caught soon afterward.

WAR MEETING TUESDAY

English Churchman Speaks at Gorham St. Church

Rev. Dr. Arthur T. Guttery of Liverpool, England, one of the special commissioners appointed by Lloyd George to deliver a series of addresses in the United States to present the subject of the "Moral Aims of the War," will deliver his address at the Gorham Street Primitive Methodist church next Tuesday evening at 7.45 and Rev. N. W. Matthews, the pastor, cordially invites the general public to attend.

Dr. Guttery is considered one of the ablest non-conformist ministers in England and in conjunction with Bishop Gore, another noted speaker, he is traveling in this country under the auspices of the National Federal Council of Churches of the United States.

Dr. Guttery has been in France within the past four or five weeks, getting first-hand material for his lectures in this country and this is sure to insure his listeners the very latest developments in the great struggle.

Mayor Perry D. Thompson will preside at the big war meeting and it is hoped that those interested in the topic announced will attend in large numbers.

Gold Filled Glasses 10-Year Stock $1.50

1 DAY ONLY
Tuesday, Sept. 17
They are A-1 quality and including my $5 Free Examination (to purchasers ONLY), you get fully $10 value. Get prices elsewhere first, then see me. Arlington Hotel, Lowell, Tuesday, Sept. 17, rain or shine.
W. H. FIELD,
R. O. Boston Specialist. Hours 10 A. M. to 8 P. M.

APPEAL TO WOMEN TO TAKE PLACES OF MEN

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—Another urgent appeal to the women of the United States to take up the work of the men who are being called into the service of the country was issued today by the woman's committee, council of national defense.

"England has at least a million women in her banks, factories, munition plants, railways and shipyards who had never worked for wages before," said the statement. "What England can do, American women can do. Victories over there means work over here. Women who have never earned a dollar and will never need to, should heed the call of our country for workers at this time."

I.W.W. QUARTERS AND BUTTE PAPER RAIDED

BUTTE, Mont., Sept. 14.—Federal and city officials, assisted by United States cavalry stationed here early today, raided the headquarters of the Industrial Workers of the World, and the offices of the Butte Bulletin, a daily newspaper publication of which had been forbidden by the state council of defense.

The entire staff of the paper from editor and business manager down to the linotype operator, was taken to police headquarters to be questioned regarding articles published in connection with the attempted strike of miners in the Butte district.

SWITZERLAND TO OFFER WILSON GOLD MEDAL

BERNE, Sept. 14.—A committee has been formed here for the purpose of offering to President Wilson a gold medal as a token of Swiss esteem for the valuable assistance the United States has given to Switzerland by providing bread, grain and other victuals.

PORTUGAL RESPONDS TO PERSHING'S CALL

LISBON, Sept. 14.—The Portuguese government has promptly answered General Pershing's call and thousands of workmen are being recruited in Portugal for the American forces in France. General Pershing, through Thomas H. Birch, American minister at Lisbon, requested permission of the Portuguese government to recruit in Portugal skilled and unskilled workmen in order to release American soldiers now doing that work in France.

The Portuguese government promptly consented and as a result thousands of laborers, who are enthusiastic to enlist, are being recruited throughout the country under the supervision of Captain W. W. Dyer and his staff.

Portugal entered the war March 9, 1916, and since then has trained and equipped an army of more than 125,000 men for service in France and Africa. At the present time the government is actively engaged in training and organizing additional forces.

VLADIVOSTOK TAKEN OVER BY THE ALLIES

VLADIVOSTOK, Sept. 14.—The entente allies have occupied this city only "temporarily" to protect it from "the dangers which threaten it and the allied forces here assembled from the open and secret activities of Austro-German war prisoners, spies and emissaries," according to a proclamation issued here July 7.

The document assured the population that the authority of the Zemstvo and municipality would be recognized.

SAILORS BUY BONDS

First Subscriptions to Fourth Loan Made Today

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—First subscriptions to the fourth Liberty loan received from the navy came today from the armed guard of the American steamer J. L. Luckenbach. Through Rear Admiral Cowie, who has been apointed navy Liberty loan officer, the 10 men asked for $1500 of the bonds, sale of which begins Sept. 28.

NEW CABINET MEMBERS

BUENOS AIRES, Friday, Sept. 13.—President Irigoyen today filled several vacancies in his cabinet. Honorio Pueyrredon, minister of agriculture, who for more than a year has been acting minister of foreign affairs, was appointed minister of foreign affairs. Julio Moreno, chief of police of Buenos Aires, was named minister of war.

MUSIC AT LAKEVIEW CHAPEL

The following musical program will be carried out at Lakeview chapel in conjunction with the 10 o'clock mass tomorrow:

Hymn to the Sacred Heart
Choir
Ave Maria ....Wiegand
Miss Evelyn Benoit
O Salutaris ....Holden
Mr. John T. Baxter
Hymn of Praise,
Choir and Congregation
Miss Leona Spellman, organist.

LOCAL WHITEWASHERS GROAN

Local whitewashers are complaining and they have a reason to, for the brushes they use in their business are almost worth their weight in gold at present, and there is no indication for a drop in prices. Whitewashers' brushes, which were formerly bought for $24 a dozen, are now being sold $113 a dozen. The bristles which are used in the manufacture of these brushes come from the long-haired swine of Russia, and can be found in no other country, and the upheaval in Russia is making things worse for whitewashers.

BASEBALL TODAY

The International Steel Co. team will line up against the crack Cartridge shop team on the South common Saturday for a purse of $200. This will be the second game of a series of three games, the Bullet team winning last week's game, after going 11 innings, 7 to 6.

REDDY WINS FROM SHEA

Gets Decision in 12 Round Bout at C.A.A.—Boyle to Meet Currie Next Week

Battling Reddy of Brooklyn won from Tommy Shea of New Haven in a 12-round bout at the Crescent A.A. last night. It was a very fast and aggressive encounter with both boys showing to advantage. Reddy was a little shorter than his opponent but he proved to be stronger and a better man at fighting. She passessed a long reach, and used his left advantageously. He generally broke through Reddy's defense at the start, but after the lead he did not follow up. Reddy, however, invariably met his man with a cross that had considerable kick behind it. The bout was a pretty even affair until the seventh round. Here Reddy came fast and from then until the final bell he proved to be the aggressor and the decision in his favor was a very satisfactory one.

Tommy Flanagan of New Bedford and Young Troto of New Haven met in the semi-final of eight rounds and no better bout could be desired. Flanagan has been enjoying great success here and in his last bout had a walkaway. To see someone who would give him a battle was the wish of the fans. They saw such a performer in Troto. Flanagan is a long, rangy chap, who can mix it when the occasion demands. He found many opportunities last night for Troto kept at him hammer and tongs and gave him the hardest battle he has experienced in Lowell. The match was give and take from start to finish, and when Referee Flaherty declared the exhibition a draw the verdict met with the approval of all.

Young Conley of Lowell, that little "pepper box," tackled Young Brennan of Somerville, and after three fast and exciting rounds the Lowell boy dropped his heavy opponent for the count. Brennan must have had at least 20 pounds on Conley, but this fact did not bother the local lad. He went to his man with a vengeance and put up a great exhibition. His work was very pleasing to all, and when he left the ring he was accorded a great hand.

In the first preliminary Willie Jones of South Boston defeated Young Chaney of Beachmont in six rounds. It was a good bout with a very good decision.

The announcement was greeted with applause. Phinney is very popular here, and the fans are elated at the opportunity of seeing him again in action. During his career he has met many of the best boys in the country at his weight. Among his victims is Battling Reddy, who appeared in the main bout here last night. Boyle won from Reddy in Lawrence on a Thursday night after defeating De Foe in Boston on a Monday night. He resigned his position with the park department last week in order to get in condition for the coming bout and will train hard all week. He has a number of very flattering offers, and looks for a very busy winter season. The other bouts next week will be Charley Parker of Boston and Young Francis of Lawrence in the semi-final and Young Matthews of Lowell and Willie Jones of Boston in one preliminary and Chappie Connors of Lawrence and Young Conley of Lowell in the other six rounder.

Jack Nilan, who possesses a very strong, clear voice, made his debut as the club announcer last night, and his work could not be improved upon.

It was announced that next week Phinney Boyle, Lowell's leading boxer, will appear in the main bout, meeting Joe Currie of New Haven.

SAILOR JIMMY SACCO WINS OVER CURRIE IN FAST 12 ROUND BOUT

BOSTON, Sept. 14.—Sailor Jimmy Sacco of East Boston defeated Joe Currie of New Haven in a 12-round bout at the Commercial A.C. last night. It was their second fight, the first ending in a draw. Sacco scored well with a fast left jab that found Currie's face with good effect. Currie played throughout to score with his heavy right but Sacco was too cagey to be caught napping and never allowed the New Haven man a chance to connect.

A right to the jaw dropped Sacco in the fifth but he was up before the referee could count. In the eighth round both men rolled to the mat in a clinch when they came together in a rush trying to score with right-handers.

FOOTBALL TEAM FORMED

The Young Indians have started practicing for the football season of 1918. They expect to have one of the fastest teams on the circuit. They have two or three games already scheduled on Sept. 28, Oct. 5-12. Any other team wishing to meet the fast Indian team may answer through this paper or to Mgr. James Donoghue, 21 Potter street, city. Out-of-town games played as usual.

FOUR AUTO RACE DRIVERS SUSPENDED

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—Four prominent automobile race drivers have been suspended by the contest board of the American Automobile association for competing in unsanctioned meets. Barney Oldfield was permanently suspended. Earl Cooper was temporarily suspended. Al Coffey and Tom Alten were indefinitely suspended.

EXHIBITION TENNIS MATCH

MANCHESTER, Mass., Sept. 14.—William T. Tilden 2nd, of Philadelphia, and Vincent Richards, of Yonkers, N. Y., national tennis doubles champions, were to meet Nathaniel W. Niles of Boston and Theodore R. Pell of New York, today at the Essex county in an exhibition match. A mixed doubles match was also on the program with Mr. Tilden playing with Miss Eleanora Sears, against Mrs. George Wightman and Mr. Niles. The proceeds from the matches will go to the British war relief fund in New England.

CAMP NEWS

GAY PARTY OF 354 NON-COMS STARTS FOR OFFICERS' SCHOOLS TO EARN COMMISSIONS

CAMP DEVENS, Sept. 14.—Singing, cheering and laughing, 354 non-commissioned officers and men from this camp pulled out of Ayer station late yesterday afternoon bound for three different officers' training camps, to spend the next few weeks working as they have never worked before. The majority of them will come back officers, though they may not be assigned to Camp Devens.

But whether they win commissions or not, they were happy. Their being selected to train for commissions was due to nothing but the spirit with which they have worked since they entered the army. They didn't ask to be sent to become officers. They are ordered to go because they have shown themselves fit to be an officer in the army of the United States, which is just about the finest thing that can happen to a young man these days.

Though the men are bound for three different camps, they all left Ayer on the same train. Special cars were attached to a regular train. The candidates for infantry commissions, 239 of them, go to Camp Grant, Ill. The artillery candidates, 77 strong, go to Zachary Taylor, and candidates for machine gun officers to go to Camp Hancock.

Instruction in Gas

So heavy was the rainfall here that outdoor training was brought practically to a standstill. The camp stood it well, but here and and there were large pools that will be several days drying up. The men worked hard indoors all day, but the weather was too inclement to permit the use of the rifle ranges.

In the trenches back of the Base hospital a gas attack was staged by Capt. J. J. Lyons, chief gas officer. About 200 men taking a special course to become instructors occupied the gas trenches. They were armed with rifles and blank ammunition with which to repel attacks.

First—At 9 a cloud gas attack was sent over. The men fired through the poisonous fumes and held the enemy at bay. They then beat the gas out of their trenches. At 9.25, however, a projector gas by 20 mine throwers was launched and this was followed at 9.25 by a gas shell attack. During the two latter attacks the men took to their dugouts in the prescribed manner and so well did they handle themselves that the judges decided there was not a single casualty.

Through it all the rain was falling heavily. The officers declared that this attack was more like the real thing "over there" than any that has yet been staged here. Through it all, silent and interested, despite the pouring rain, stood Gen. McCain and his officers. It would have been just as easy to call it off and stage the attack last night, but that is not the way the commander of the Old Glory division does things.

Furloughs for Jews

Today some 1500 Jews left camp to spend the Jewish holiday, Yom Kippur, at their homes. Some company commanders are reported reluctant about allowing Jewish soldiers to leave for the holiday, but at the welfare building the belief was expressed that eventually all the men who have a right to go will be granted furloughs.

First Lieut. William H. Hoblitzell, brother of Dick Hoblitzell the ball player, has been relieved in the medical detachment, Depot Brigade, and made camp dental surgeon.

Maj. Isidor M. Unger, M. C., has been relieved in the medical detachment, Depot Brigade, and made commanding officer of the 12th Sanitary Train, 12th division.

It is announced that Yvonne de Treville, prima donna of the Royal Belgian Opera, is soon to sing at the Enlisted Men's club in Ayer.

Pastor Goes to Devens

HILL, N. H., Sept. 14.—Rev. William F. Berry, pastor of the Christian church, has been granted six months' leave and on Monday goes to Camp Devens to do Y.M.C.A. war work. The Christian and Congregational churches will unite during his absence under Rev. F. H. Reed of the Congregational church.

Pessimists' Love Feast

Two pessimists were heard consoling each other in the Depot Brigade yesterday. One was just about to leave for the officers' training camp at Camp Grant and his brother pessimist was congratulating him.

"Good luck to you, old kid," said Pessimist No. 1. "I suppose I'll have to salute you when we meet again."

"Hell!" fervently exclaimed Pessimist No. 2. "The only thing I'm sore about is that you'll be in France before I will."

"O, don't worry," groaned Pessimist No. 1. "Those guys over there with Pershing now think they're raising hell. They'll probably finish it up before either one of us gets a chance."

Then they fell on each other's neck and wept and thoroughly enjoyed themselves for half an hour.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.—
Middlesex, ss. Probate Court.
To the heirs-at-law, next of kin, creditors, and all other persons interested in the estate of Mattie A. Carpenter, late of Lowell, in said County, deceased, intestate.
Whereas, a petition has been presented to said Court to grant a letter of administration on the estate of said deceased to Edith M. Carpenter of Lowell in the County of Middlesex, without giving a surety on her bond.
You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Cambridge, in said County of Middlesex, on the twenty-fourth day of September, A. D. 1918, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause if any you have, why the same should not be granted.
And the petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once in each week, for three successive weeks, in The Lowell Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, the last publication to be one day, at least, before said Court.
Witness, Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, First Judge of said Court, this eleventh day of September, in the year one thousand nine hundred and eighteen.
F. M. ESTY, Register.
S14,18,23

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.—
Middlesex, ss. Probate Court.
To the heirs-at-law, next of kin and all other persons interested in the estate of Paul Butler, late of Lowell, in said County, deceased.
Whereas, a certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, has been presented to said Court, for Probate, by Butler Ames and Andrew Marshall, who pray that letters testamentary may be issued to them and to C. Brooks Stevens, the executors therein named, without giving a surety on their official bond.
You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court, to be held at Cambridge in said County of Middlesex, on the twenty-fourth day of September, A. D. 1918, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause if any you have, why the same should not be granted.
And said petitioners are hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once in each week, for three successive weeks, in The Lowell Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, the last publication to be one day, at least, before said Court, and by mailing postpaid, or delivering a copy of this citation to all known persons interested in the estate, seven days at least before said Court.
Witness, Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, First Judge of said Court, this twelfth day of September, in the year one thousand nine hundred and eighteen.
F. M. ESTY, Register.
S14,18,23

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP
Notice is hereby given that Frederick J. Dunlay and John F. Dunlay, who have been conducting a trucking business in Lowell under the firm name of Dunlay Bros., are dissolving partnership on Sept. 15, 1918, and neither partner will be responsible for bills contracted in the partnership name on or after said date.

GEN. M'CAIN REVIEWS 12TH DIV. AT AYER

AYER, Sept. 14.—The newly organized 12th division, composed largely of draftees from New England, was reviewed today for the first time by Major General Henry P. McCain, commander. The men marched with rifles but without full field equipment. They showed the efforts of the hard training which they have experienced in the short time they have been in camp and were complimented by General McCain. The division is made up of the 23rd and 24th infantry brigades, 213th engineers, 212th field signal battalion, 34th machine gun battalion and the 12th division trains.

CO. D BOYS AS HOSTS AT KASINO DANCE

Members of Co.D, 35th Machine Gun Battalion, from Camp Devens, took over the Kasino last evening and attracted several thousand pleasure-seekers by a dance and entertainment. The company is made up principally of Lowell boys and has been in camp about two months.

Excellent music was provided by the 74th Infantry orchestra and there were solos at various intervals during the evening by members of the company. The boys returned to Devens shortly after midnight.

The dance committee was headed by Private Frank Primeau as chairman, and included Lieut. Adams, First Sergt. Albert E. Deacon, Sergeants R. W. Ford and John J. Kennedy, Corp. John Powers and Privates N. Neary, H. Keefe and Shallow.

BIG FIRE IN CHICAGO

Thousands Cheered as They Watched Flag Waving Above the Flames

CHICAGO, Sept. 14.—Thousands of spectators of a fire in Wabash avenue, near Fourteenth street, late last night, cheered as they watched an American flag waving above the flames. When the fire was brought under control the flag was still flying, unscorched. A hardware firm and a flag manufacturing company suffered loss estimated at $300,000. Thousands of flags ready for shipment were lost.

25,000 NURSES NEEDED

Must Be Obtained Before the End of the Year, Says Acting Surgeon General

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—Denial of recently published reports that the nursing needs of the army had been met was made today by Brigadier General Charles Richard, acting surgeon-general, who stated that 25,000 nurses must be obtained before the end of the year.

"Although the Red Cross, the nurse reserve of the army, reports a total enrollment of more than 27,000 nurses," he said, "this does not represent the number of women available for active service. A total of 25,000 nurses must be obtained before the first of the year. More than 16,000 are now on the rolls of the Army Nurse corps, leaving 9000 still to be obtained. It is estimated that before July 1, next, we must have 50,000."

He said the army medical department fearing that nurses believing there no longer was urgent need for them, would cease enrolling and that young women would not make application for admittance to the army school. A continued effort must be made by the Red Cross to enroll women, if the needs of the army were to be supplied, he said.

ARTHUR MARSHALL HURT

Arthur Marshall, a resident of this city, fell from his wagon on the Pawtucket boulevard this forenoon and sustained slight injuries. The ambulance was called and the man was removed to the Lowell Corporation hospital.

INTERESTING LETTERS FROM LOWELL SOLDIERS IN THE WAR ZONE

Mrs. Alice Inglis, 102 Beech street, has received several interesting letters from her son, Corporal Thomas F. Inglis, of the 23rd Infantry, A.E.F., under date of July 12. He writes as follows:

Dear Mother: I write these few lines while I am having the first rest given us since we struck the trenches. It is well deserved, as everybody admits. Our division has been christened by the Germans "America's Best," and while we have played havoc with them, on every occasion that we met them, I think the Hun will find that every Yankee division will acquit itself similarly.

We left trench warfare sometime ago to meet and stop the German drive toward Paris. No doubt by now you have read in the home papers how nobly the work was accomplished. Open warfare is our style of fighting and we have made the Huns sick of it, as testimony of German prisoners shows.

We have taken more than 700 prisoners this week and numbers of them before. The last we took I saw personally and it was funny how adept they are with the word "Kamerad." Our artillery played havoc with them previous to our attack and when we reached their lines they were a pretty dejected looking bunch. Our artillery had one bunch shut off from everything for forty-eight hours. They say our artillery fire is too fiery for them. Our drive was wholly American; heretofore, we have worked in conjunction with the French, but this affair was "all American" and believe me, it was a peach.

The Hun tried everything to stop us but we went on. Gas, shrapnel and machine gun fire were concentrated on us but still they couldn't stop us. We lost men, of course, but for every dead American we could count two dead Germans, exclusive of the many we caught by artillery fire whom we could not see far back of the lines. We are giving them every chance to fight clean but I guess it is drilled into them that there is no such thing as fighting clean in war. Nevertheless, they have never gotten the best of a Yank.

The discipline of the Hun is failing, due to the fact that many of their officers desert them in the hour of need and go to the rear. We found this out when we questioned many of their prisoners. We have also captured some of their officers and while these put on an air of defiance when questioned, they are unable to evade giving information as their men are willing to tell everything. In going through a town in our path of advance I have been in three houses that had had the roofs blown in while I was inside. They were blown in by the heavy barrage thrown on the town by the Germans.

The signal work in which I am engaged was well nigh perfect every minute of the advance. We were in constant communication with every locality in rear of the advance. Signal work is very interesting; it is quite hazardous, but it sure is fine business. One acts in the capacity of a quarterback at a football game, although it is in a far different line.

I have had Fritz' largest shells land very close to me, killing and wounding men around me, but it remained for a shell landing some 200 yards away to let fly a fragment that struck me in the arm. It is nothing much and I stuck to my post all during the advance that day, and the next day I was sent to the rear out of duty. Today I am fine and we are resting, the whole division, with the knowledge that the Germans have issued a bulletin that the troops they met here were "picked troops from America." Some recommendation, what say you?

I will send you a paper describing our advance, but writing will never be able to describe how the boys acted that day and night. I forgot to mention the fact that American aviators accompanied us on our advance, and it sent a thrill through all our hearts to see them. They kept the air free from Huns, which previously had been full of them. They have met almost daily in battle and we are counting the Boche falling day by day. The Germans are sending their best aviators against us. They are no match for our own boys. It did us all good to see them in the air, as there has been considerable rumor about the lack of them. One feels confident with them above as he goes forward.

Under date of Aug. 28, Corporal Inglis writes: A few more lines after a long delay in writing. The rest of which I wrote was short lived and we went into action after a little while again doing up the Boche in good style. I presume you have read a lot about the division by now. We are resting again, we know not for how long, but are prepared for anything. This morning, Sunday, I attended mass in a quaint old village church. Our chaplain in our last drive went over the top with us. He is a fine gallant man. "Over the top" is only a term here, as it is all open warfare. Artillery of the greatest velocity raises havoc among the Huns. We captured reserves and started the reserves on the run. They are still running and we have some more citations for our wonderful work.

We went on the line after sleepless night, little to eat, and wet to the skin by a heavy rain. Lightning played throughout the darkness, whereby we wended our weary grind between artillery and auto trains. Some traffic! It is wonderful how our officers got us into place.

We finally got into line a short time before our barrage started. After that, well, it takes columns to relate experiences and even than a lot would remain untold. After three weary days of incessant attacking, we were relieved, and are now enjoying good meals, a good rest, and the distinction of being "Uncle Sam's greatest." We have worked hard for this reputation and are still ready for more. After coming from this veritable H——, our greatest day was to get mail from home. I got mine and I never realized how good it was to get mail until then.

The French think we are wonderful and the Boche knows it. We have saved homes galore for the poor French people.

Ma, if you do not hear from me for a long period, do not worry, as you will know within 24 hours by telegram. It is utterly impossible to write up there.

I have been promoted to corporal which is the first step toward better things. Here's hoping there are many more advances. Give my love to all. As regards packages, it is almost impossible to have these sent over, so let that matter drop from your mind.

TOMMY.

LOWELL SOLDIER NOW AT WACO, TEXAS, SENDS LETTER TO HIS AUNT

Corp. William Aham, of the Military Police detachment, stationed at Camp MacArthur, Waco, Texas, has written the following letter to his aunt, Mrs. Jennie McCarthy, 9 Pihl st.:

Camp MacArthur
Waco, Texas, Sept. 7.

Dear Aunt:

Will try and typewrite you a few lines all myself now. I hope you will overlook all mistakes. I have made a dozen already.

I wrote you a letter a few days ago. I hope you received it; I also wrote Annie a letter, but have not received any answer yet, but do hope she will write soon.

Just as soon as I get my Liberty bonds I am going to put in for a furlough for about 20 days, and believe me I will be glad to see you all once more. Tell grandma I am on duty tonight and am corporal of the guard, therefor I have nothing to do but sit here and drum on this typewriter. I don't believe I told you before I was made a non-commissioned officer. Well I sure was and it is some job. I am an inspector of the Military Police detachment here in Waco. If I suspect any place of selling I just pinch the owner and keep my eyes open for disorderly houses.

While I am writing this letter my four sentries are asleep. I can't hear a thing but the clock ticking; it is just 1.55 a. m.

I just received a telephone that there will be 11 car loads of recruits arrive here at 3.15.

Well, dear aunt, as it takes me a long time to write I believe I will quit for now, hoping to hear from you soon. With love to you, grandma, Uncle John, Annie, Jimmy and little Billie, your loving nephew.

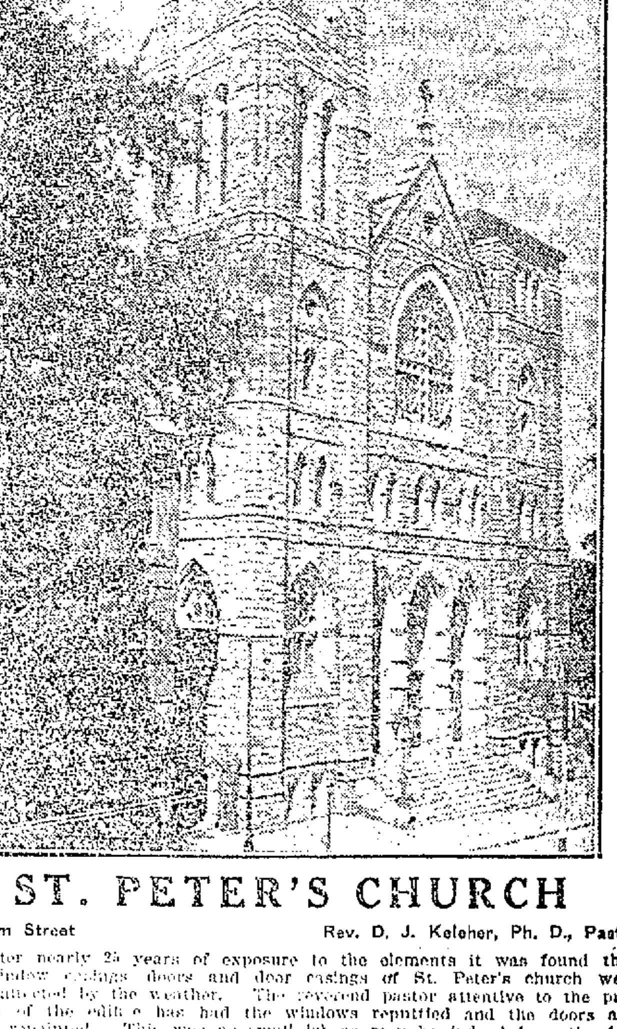
CORP. WILLIAM AHAM.
Military Police Detachment No. 2, Camp MacArthur, Waco, Tex.

SAFE OVERSEAS

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gargan, 81 Bartlett street, have received word of the safe arrival of their son, Private Francis E. Gargan, Co. E, Second Engineer Corps, overseas.

U. S. OFFERS BIG LOAN TO SWITZERLAND

GENEVA, Sept. 14.—The Lausanne Revue states that the United States has offered to make a loan of 750,000,000 francs to Switzerland in order to electrify railways. Switzerland would become independent of German coal.



ST. PETER'S CHURCH

Gorham Street — Rev. D. J. Keleher, Ph. D., Pastor

After nearly 25 years of exposure to the elements it was found that the window casings doors and door casings of St. Peter's church were being affected by the weather. The reverend pastor attentive to the protection of the edifice has had the windows reputtied and the doors and sashes repainted. This was no small job as may be judged from the fact that 500 pounds of putty and 600 pounds of white lead were used in the work. The improvement is quite noticeable as it brings out the exterior beauties of the magnificent edifice. The work was done by Dwyer & Co., under the direction of Rev. Dr. Keleher.

SENSATIONAL OPENING IN COTTON EXCHANGE

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 14.—Announcement by President Wilson that if it should be found necessary a basic price would be fixed for cotton caused a sensational opening on the New Orleans cotton exchange today and in the first few minutes of trading prices dropped an average of $11.50 per bale. As compared with closing prices yesterday, quotations ranged from 227 to 335 points lower on the active months. It was the widest drop ever recorded here in a similar period of trading.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—The cotton market today opened excited with liquidation general and a decline of 109 to 135 points from last night's closing figures. October contracts sold at 33.05, or $5.75 a bale under yesterday's final quotations and more than $12 a bale below the high price of Tuesday's closing.

Sleep in Kitson

Continued

Oct. 1. This announcement was made this morning by Principal Charles H. Eames of the school, who in conjunction with military officials, will look after the welfare of the boys who come to take the textile course.

It was anticipated that the large tract of land owned by the school and located opposite the school in Moody street, Pawtucketville, would be taken up for barrack purposes, and that suitable buildings for the accommodation of the young soldiers would be erected thereon, but such is not the plan. It is safe to assume that the converting of one of the floors of Kitson hall into sleeping quarters is a plan that will be approved by all, for the floor space to be utilized is vast, well ventilated and well lighted and will serve the purpose in every way.

When seen by a Sun reporter this morning Principal Eames discussed the matter of housing the soldier-students and said military officials had been unanimous in selecting the second floor of Kitson hall, which is unoccupied. He said the apartment is large enough to accommodate between 250 and 300 men and he hopes within short time the entire floor space will be occupied. Mr. Eames expects the training corps to start about Oct. 1 and by that time, he believes the sleeping quarters will be in readiness.

The training corps will be for young men of draft age, who live within radis of a few miles of Lowell. It will take in young men who are high school graduates or have had equivalent preparation and who are physically qualified. The ages are 18, 19 and 20. Applications are now being received at the school at the rate of several a day and if the present pace is kept up it is believed the corps will attain its number before the date for the opening of the corps is reached.

The following from the Army and Navy journal explains in detail the entire plan to be carride out at the Lowell Textile school:

"The emergency war education conducted under the war department through the medium of more than 300 colleges is to be on a thoroughly democratic basis. The members of the Students' Army Training Corps will be soldiers on active duty. They will be inducted on Oct. 1.

"After that date their subsistence, quarters, clothing and tuition will be provided by the government. The student-soldiers will also receive the pay of privates. Every man qualified by training and capacity is offered the benefits of additional education.

"High school graduates of 18 years and over will be eligible to the ranks of the collegiate training division of the S.A.T.C. Grammar school graduates are eligible to the vocational section. Transfers will be made from one branch to the other in keeping with the ability shown by individuals.

The S.A.T.C. men will be prepared for duty, to be called according to the age groups under the extension of the selective service act. Student-soldiers at no time will be included in exempt or deferred classification. They will see active service in the field as soon as any others of their age.

"All student-soldiers of the Students' Army Training Corps will be watched for the development of officer material. Some will be recommended for central officers' training schools. Others may be transferred to courses for non-commissioned officers. At the discretion of the military staff scientific and technical students may be given an opportunity to complete intensified courses of direct military value. Others will be assigned to depot brigades of cantonments. The boy now ready for college entrance or already enrolled in a college is advised by the committee on education and special training of the war deparment to adhere to his plans and procure voluntary induction into the unit of the S.A.T.C. at his institution. Information with reference to this process may be procured at the college from the commanding officer.

"Grammar school graduates wishing vocational training in the S.A.T.C. may apply for voluntary induction through the local draft boards. At this time 147 units called training detachments are taking care of soldiers at the rate of 27,000 a month.

As vacancies occur in these ranks they will be filled by applicants for voluntary induction. The vocational detachments are also watched constantly for possible officer material."

The Sun prints the news of the world when it is news and only such news as is fit to print. It is a clean family newspaper.

NOTICE

FISH AND GAME

The adjourned meeting of the Lowell Fish and Game Association will take place on Tuesday, Sept. 17, at 7.45 p. m., Odd Fellows Temple, Middlesex St. Important business.

WILLIS S. HOLT, Secretary.

NEW DRAFT RULES

Local Recruiter Gives Data on Re-enlisting

For the information of the recruiting service, the bureau quotes below extracts from new selective service regulations, regarding release of previous service men, in advance of promulgation. The Sun receives this notice from H. C. Tucker of the local recruiting station:

"Any registrant who, at any time prior to the mailing of Form 1028 (order to report for military duty) or the entry, in column 24 of the classification list, of the day and hour on which the registrants to report for military duty and entrainment, shall present to his local board the certificate of a recruiting officer or other proper authority of the navy or the Marine Corps of the United States and that his application for re-enlistment has been approved, shall be given a certificate stating that he may re-enlist in the navy or marine corps within ten days from the issuance thereof.

"In case, however, it shall appear from the certificate of the recruiting officer that the registrant was discharged from the navy or marine corps within four months prior to the presentation of such certificate to the local board shall state that the registrant may re-enlist at any time within four months of the date of his discharge.

"Upon the issuance of the certificate by the local board, it shall enter in column 25 of the classification list the words 'may re-enlist in navy (or marine corps) until ...... (inserting date of expiration of certificate), and shall not induct the registrant into military service until the expiration of the period named in the certificate. Upon the receipt, from a recruiting officer of the navy or marine corps of notice that the registrant has been re-enlisted within the period named in his certificate, he shall be classified in class V-D, as a person in the military or naval service.' "

SUN BREVITIES

Best printing. Tobin's. Associate bldg.

When you have any real estate to sell, consult J. F. Donohoe, 223 Hildreth bldg. Telephone.

The many friends of Axel Ohlson, manager of the Union market, will be interested and glad to learn that after his recent illness, he is now on the road to good health.

A still alarm shortly after 12 o'clock this morning summoned a portion of the fire department to 73 Fourth street where an ash barrel was on fire. There was no damage.

TWO INQUESTS ARE HELD HERE TODAY

Two inquests were held at the police station this morning with Associate Justice John J. Pickman on the bench. The first was over the death of Adolphe Perron of Moody street, who died Sunday morning at the Lowell Corporation hospital as a result of pistol wounds received at his home late Saturday night.

The other was over the death of James Pappakakos, also of this city, who was struck by an automobile in Tewksbury last Saturday, and who passed away a few days later at the state infirmary in Tewksbury. The principal witness at both hearing was Medical Examiner T. B. Smith.

WOMEN TO MARCH

Army and Navy Day Parade to Have Division for Them

The women of Lowell are going to have their little part in the big parade to be held in conjunction with the army and navy day celebration to be staged here on Saturday, Sept. 21, just one week from today.

According to a decision reached by the committee in charge, an opportunity will be given to the relatives and sweethearts of Lowell men in the service to appear in a great big division of their own, headed by a huge banner inscribed, "Our Own." Further details as to dress, time of assembly, etc., will be given later.

The call for automobiles to bring men from Camp Devens to Lowell on the big day is still urgent and those who have machines to lend should get in touch with Harry Pitts, phone 3530, or with the Lowell War Camp Community service 5007.

The feeding of the soldiers and sailors who come here for the big celebration will not be neglected as a commissary committee in charge of this phase of the day's activities has been appointed and consists of Dudley L. Page, chairman; J. Albert Evans, Robert Friend, T. F. Hoban, David Gerow and Arthur G. Fox.

The various local fraternal and social organizations will keep open house next Saturday and many of them will serve buffet luncheons to their uniformed guests.

Everything is in readiness for the big athletic meet to be held on the South common in the afternoon and next Monday Lieut. Schroeder of the headquarters staff "up there," will be in town to look over the common.

An effort is being made to have Walter Camp act as referee for the various sporting events and from present indications the great athlete will be here.

CATHOLIC TRUTH GUILD VAN HERE SUNDAY

Sunday afternoon, Sept. 15, at 3 o'clock the auto-van of the Catholic Truth Guild will visit Lowell, and speakers of the guild will address the public in front of city hall.

It is about one year ago since the auto van of the guild came to Lowell and held a similar meeting. Since that time the speakers of the Catholic Truth Guild have made a tour of the Pacific coast in the auto van, holding many large and enthusiastic meetings. Subsequently the auto van has crossed the continent holding meetings at towns and cities all along the way. The speakers of the guild arrived home in Boston less than a month ago bearing a message from Archbishop Hanna of San Francisco to His Eminence, Cardinal O'Connell of Boston.

During the month of September the speakers of the Catholic Truth Guild will tour the dioceses of New England and later make a tour in the south similar to that made in the west.

Mrs. Martha Moore Avery, president of the Guild and Mr. David Goldstein the secretary, are both converts to Catholicity. The mission and aim of the Catholic Truth Guild is to give the correct idea of the Catholic church, her dogmas, her morals and her history. They hope to be an instrument of peace to remove errors and misrepresentation concerning Catholicity. The guild welcomes the general public to its meetings.

F. J. M.

REPORT OF DEATHS

For Week Ending Sept. 14, 1918

Sept.

5—Martha A. Carpenter, 63, appendicitis.
Annie Thynne, 41, chr. nephritis.
Nels Nelson, 50, hepatic carcinoma.
Verter Depoian, 70, chr. int. nephritis.

6—Bridget D. Eldredge, 53, carcinoma.
Margaret Donnelly, 69, cer. hemorrhage.
Moise Beaulieu, 11 m., enteritis.

7—Francis Durepo, 3, accidental fall.
John B. McCarty, 67, cardio-renal disease.

8—John Flanagan, 3 m, cholera infantum.
John W. Donnally, 56, pulm. tuberculosis.
Adolph Perron, 42, gunshot wound.

9—Francis H. McMahon, 1 m, congenital debility.
Marie R. Huard, 2 m, congenital debility.
Ann Doyle, 77, arterio-sclerosis.
Marya Kijanka, 6, necrosis of inf-maxillary.
Daniel C. Pike, 81, arterio-sclerosis.
Belanai Richards, 58, carcinoma.
Charles McMahon, 14, accidental fall.

10—Bessie C. Williamson, 65, arterio-sclerosis
Mary F. Maguire, 15, pulm. tuberculosis.
Kelsey L. Hardy, 2 d., adynamia.
Frank W. Garrick, 64, chr. valv. heart disease.

11—Rose E. Rourke, 46, mit. stenosis.
Manuel Allege, 7 m, gastro-enteritis.

12—Mary Elleen Queenan, 1, broncho-pneumonia.
Robert Charette, 5 m., cholera-infantum.
Maria B. Thuiller, 1 m. congenital debility.
Edward J. Foley, 22, aortic regurgitation.
Pierre Brunelle, 58, cancer.
Thomas F. Fahey, 48, chr. meningitis.

STEPHEN FLYNN, City Clerk.

FUNERAL NOTICES

MATTHEWS—The funeral of Joseph Henry Matthews, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. George Matthews, will take place Sunday afternoon from the home of his parents, 13 Bleachery st. at 2.30 o'clock. Burial will be in the family lot in St. Patrick's cemetery. Funeral arrangements in charge of Undertakers O'Connell & Fay.

MESSER—Died Sept. 14th, in this city, Mrs. Octavia M. Messer, aged 80 years, 8 months, and 2 days, at her home, 43 Fifth street. Funeral services will be held at 43 Fifth street, Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Friends are invited without further notice, burial private. The funeral arrangements are in charge of Undertaker George W. Healey.

CARD OF THANKS

We, the undersigned, wish to thank our many friends and relatives for the sympathy shown at the time of our great bereavement. We also wish to thank the employes of the D. L. Page Co., and the employes of the Bay State St. Ry. Co., for their floral offerings.

MRS. ANASTASIA McMAHON and Family.

FUNERALS

GARRICK—The funeral of Frank W. Garrick took place from his home, 558 Bridge street, yesterday afternoon, Rev. Earle T. Favro, pastor of Paige Street Baptist church, officiating. The bearers were William Miller, H. Rooney, W. E. Hatch and Joseph Clark. Burial was in the family lot in Westlawn cemetery where the committal service was read by Rev. Mr. Favro. The funeral was under the direction of Undertakers Young & Blake.

CHAPDELAINE—The funeral of Cyrill J. Chapdelaine was held from his home, 265 West Sixth street, yesterday afternoon and was largely attended. The services were conducted by Rev. W. C. Townsend, pastor of the Central M. E. church, and he was assisted by Rev. J. H. Paradis, formerly of this city but now of Winthrop, and Rev. A. M. Osgood, pastor of the Methodist church of Jamaica Plains. The bearers were two sons of the deceased, Edgar and Fernando Chapdelaine, and two cousins, Armand Chapdelaine and John G. Leith. Mr. Chapdelaine was a member of the Central M. E. church for many years and was a valued employe of the Lawrence Manufacturing company, where he had worked for the past 32 years. Burial was in the family lot in the Westlawn cemetery, where the committal services were read at the grave by Rev. Mr. Townsend and Rev. Mr. Paradis. The funeral arrangements were in charge of Undertaker Harbert A. Simmons.

BRUNELLE—The funeral of Pierre Brunelle took place this morning from his home, 234 Aiken street. Solemn high mass of requiem was celebrated at St. Jean Baptiste church at 9 o'clock by Rev. Fr. Mercil, O.M.I., assisted by Rev. Fr. Racette, O.M.I., as deacon and Rev. Fr. Baron, O.M.I. as sub deacon. The bearers were Zoel St. Hilaire, Eugene Marchand, John Leclair, Joseph Brunelle, Omer Desjadons and J. Leblanc. Burial was in St. Joseph's cemetery where the committal prayers were read by Rev. Fr. Marion, O.M.I. Funeral arrangements were in charge of Undertakers Joseph Albert & Son.

ROURKE—The funeral of Rose E. Rourke took place this morning at 8.30 o'clock from the chapel of James F. O'Donnell & Sons and was largely attended by sorrowing relatives and friends. The cortege proceeded to St. Patrick's church where at 9 o'clock a funeral mass was sung by Rev. Timothy Callahan. The choir under the direction of Mr. Michael J. Johnson rendered the Gregorian mass, the solos being sustained by Miss Alice E. Murphy and Mr. Daniel S. O'Brien, Mr. Johnson presiding at the organ. There was a profusion of beautiful floral tributes and of spiritual bouquets. The bearers were Hugh Curran, John Mulligan, James Barden, Michael Riley, John McGarry and Stephen Murphy. At the grave Rev. Fr. Callahan read the committal prayers and the burial was in St. Patrick's cemetery in charge of Undertakers James F. O'Donnell & Sons.

FOLEY—The funeral of Edward J. Foley took place this morning at 7 o'clock from his home, 121 Cabot st. The cortege proceeded to Chicopee, Mass., where the burial will take place Sunday afternoon and a mass of requiem will be sung in St. Patrick's church, Chicopee, Monday morning. Burial in St. Patrick's cemetery, Chicopee. The bearers were D. J. Kelley, John W. Kelley, Henry P. Kelley, Thomas M. Garvey and Timothy J. Hopkins and Joseph E. Lee. Arrangements in charge of Undertakers James F. O'Donnell & Sons.

FAHEY—The funeral of Thomas F. Fahey took place this morning from his late home, 42 London street at 9 o'clock and was largely attended. The cortege proceeded to the Sacred Heart church where a solemn high mass of requiem was celebrated at 10 o'clock by Rev. John P. Flynn, O.M.I., with Rev. T. Franklin Wood, O.M.I., deacon and Rev. Henry Burns, O.M.I., sub deacon. The choir, under the direction of Mr. John Kelty, sang the Gregorian mass, Miss Mary E. Brown sustaining the solos. Mr. John Kelty presided at the organ. There were many beautiful floral tributes and spiritual bouquets. The bearers were: Michael Hines, John Hines, Dennis Sullivan, Michael Cunniff, Simon Malone and Thomas Casey. Interment was in St. Patrick's cemetery Rev. John P. Flynn, O.M.I., reading the committal prayers. Undertaker Peter H. Savage in charge of funeral arrangements.

O'BRIEN—The funeral of Patrick H. O'Brien, a native of this city, who died in Chicago this week, took place this morning on the arrival of the body from the western city. The body was met at the railroad station by a large gathering of relatives and friends. The funeral cortege went to St. Patrick's cemetery, where the prayers at the grave were recited by Rev. Daniel J. Heffernan of St. Peter's church. Interment was under the direction of Higgins Bros., undertakers. Last Thursday a solemn high mass of requiem was celebrated at St. Michael's church, Chicago.

The late Patrick H. O'Brien was born in this city and attended the Edson school. About 25 years ago he went west, locating in Chicago, where he became a very successful business man. In a span of 25 years changes necessarily occur in one's home city and though away from his schoolday friends for years, those who knew him as a young man will readily recall him as one whose strength of character and hospitality marked him as a splendid young man, and many will deplore his loss. He died at the age of 53 years, and is survived by two sisters, Mrs. Catherine Carroll of 118 South Highland street and Miss Elizabeth T. O'Brien of 28 Chapel street.

DEATHS

SCULLY—Mrs. Stephen J. Scully of Lawrence died Sept. 11 at her home, 87 Basswood street. She was a sister-in law of Mrs. Michael Mullaney and Miss Polly Scully of 12 Litchfield Terrace this city.

CHRISTOPHER—John Christopher died yesterday afternoon at the Lowell Corporation hospital, aged 73 years. He leaves a half sister, Miss Elizabeth Hunt of New York, and a cousin, Benjamin Beal, of this city. He was a member of Post 42, G.A.R. The body was removed to the rooms of Undertakers Young & Blake.

MATTHEWS—Joseph Henry Matthews, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Matthews, died this morning at the home of his parents, 13 Bleachery st. after a lingering illness, aged 1 year, 8 months and 23 days. He leaves besides his parents, 1 sister, Mary T. Matthews, and 3 brothers, Harold J., Geo. H., and Raymond F. Matthews, all of this city.

MESSER—Died Sept. 14th, in this city, Mrs. Octavia M. Messer, aged 80 years, 8 months, and 2 days, at her home, 43 Fifth street. She is survived by three sons, James A., of this city; Truman G., of Billerica and Bradley A. Messer of this city and three daughters, Miss Etta J., and Miss Lizzie A. Messer, both of this city, and Mrs. P. C. Bliss of Chelmsford, Mass.

"It's Hot Stuff"

Continued

peditionary forces which remained in its entirety at the expeditionary headquarters.

Quick, Sharp Blows

General March pointed out in connection with the German claim that the St. Mihiel salient had been abandoned voluntarily that no mention was made by the Germans of the big loss of prisoners.

Capture of the salient was accomplished by quick, sharp blows on both flanks, General March explained. The American troops advanced across a difficult terrain consisting of densely wooded hills intersected by numerous ravines.

General March laid particular emphasis on the determination of the United States to continue to exert its whole strength against the Germans. He referred to recent publications which, he said, intimated that America was not gonig through with the war despite the enlarged military program. This suggestion, he declared, was "preposterous in its falsity."

It seemed incredible, the chief of staff said, that such propaganda could gain attention at a time when the war department had just secured increased age limits for the draft and was about to ask an additional $7,000,000,000 for the use of the military establishment during the present year.

All reports from American forces at the front indicated high spirits and enthusiasm throughout the whole army, General March said the American soldier quickly became imbued with this spirit as soon as he landed if he did not possess it before.

GEN. PERSHING PRAISES AMERICAN BOY SCOUTS

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—General Pershing has sent greetings to "the splendid army of 442,000 American boy Scouts" expressing appreciation of all they are doing for the "great cause" and adding: "Upon you will soon fall the burden of our civilization. Every act and thought of yours, in keeping with the scout law, will help to make good citizens and good soldiers. Obey it in letter and spirit and all the older scouts who are fighting for you and all we hold dear, will shake hands with you as comrades who helped them win the war."

GAIN FOR BOLSHEVIKI FORCES REPORTED

STOCKHOLM, Sept. 14.—Bolshevik forces, according to urgent telegrams received here today from Moscow, are reported to have captured Simbirsk, on the river Volga, 105 miles southwest of Kazan, and their cavalry now is pursuing the counter revolutionary forces.

COTTON CONSUMED DURING AUGUST

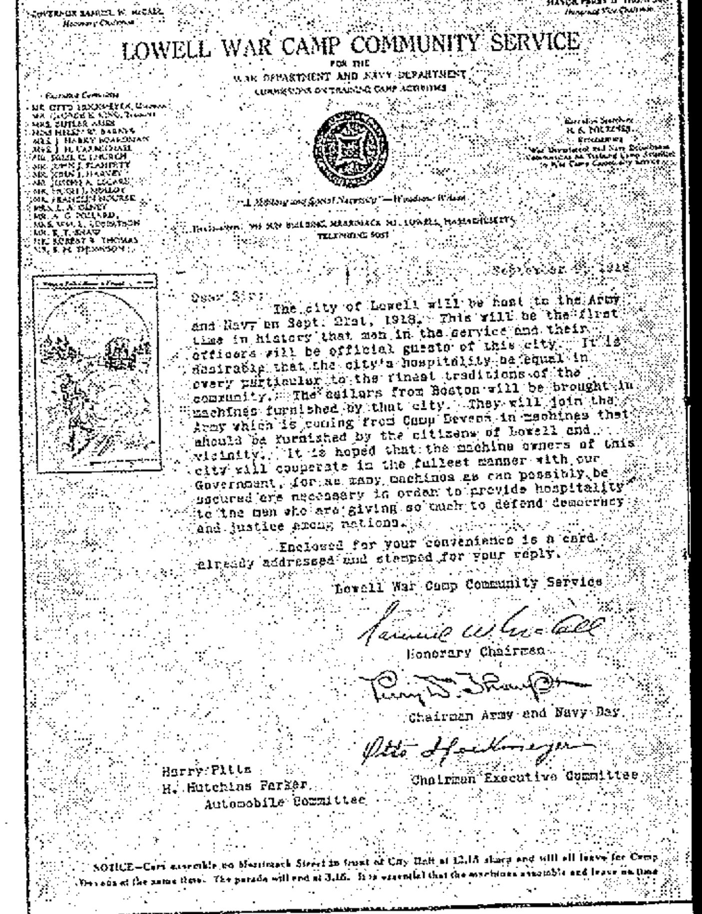
WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—Cotton consumed during August amounted to 534,914 running bales and 100,473 bales of linters. For the year ending Aug. 31 consumption was 6,591,336 running bales and 1,116,385 bales of linters.

Cotton on hand Aug. 31 in consuming establishments was 1,214,046 bales and 145,027 bales of linters and in public storage and at compresses 1,804,466 bales of lint and 115,129 bales of linters.

Cotton spindles active during August numbered 33,046,811. Imports for August aggregated 7626 bales and for the 12 months, 220,596. Exports for August were 287,450 bales, for 12 months, 4,476,124.

U. S. ASKS FACTS ON ARREST OF CONSUL

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—The United States government has asked Sweden and Norway to ascertain the truth of a report that American Consul General Pool has been placed under arrest in Moscow by the bolshevik government. Secretary Lansing said today this request had been made of the two countries several days ago, but that no reply had yet been received.



GOVERNOR SAMUEL W. McCALL, Honorary Chairman

HANCE PERRY D. THOMPSON, Honorary Vice-Chairman

LOWELL WAR CAMP COMMUNITY SERVICE

FOR THE WAR DEPARTMENT AND NAVY DEPARTMENT COMMISSIONS ON TRAINING CAMP ACTIVITIES

September 14, 1918

Dear Sir:

The city of Lowell will be host to the Army and Navy on Sept. 21st, 1918. This will be the first time in history that men in the service and their officers will be official guests of this city. It is desirable that the city's hospitality be equal in every particular to the finest traditions of the community. The sailors from Boston will be brought in machines furnished by that city. They will join the Army which is coming from Camp Devens in machines that should be furnished by the citizens of Lowell and vicinity. It is hoped that the machine owners of this city will cooperate in the fullest manner with our Government, for as many machines as can possibly be secured are necessary in order to provide hospitality to the men who are giving so much to defend democracy and justice among nations.

Enclosed for your convenience is a card already addressed and stamped for your reply.

Lowell War Camp Community Service

Honorary Chairman

Chairman Army and Navy Day.

Harry Pitts
H. Hutchins Parker
Automobile Committee

Chairman Executive Committee

NOTICE—Cars assemble on Merrimack Street in front of City Hall at 12.15 sharp and will all leave for Camp Devens at the same time. The parade will end at 3.15. It is essential that the machines assemble and leave on time.

Fill in blank below and mail it to Harry Pitts, Hurd Street, Lowell. Tel. 3530 or War Camp Community Service, 509 Sun Building, Lowell. Tel. 5007.

I will be glad to take........men from Camp Devens to Lowell on Saturday, September 21st.

Name of Owner..

Address..

Telephone Number (Residence).............Business.............

Seating capacity (exclusive of driver)..........................

License No. of Car..

Name of Driver..

Machines assemble at City Hall at 12.15 sharp and all leave for Camp Devens at the same time.

MACHINE OWNERS WILL NOT BE EXPECTED TO TAKE THE MEN BACK TO CAMP DEVENS.

NOTICE—Volunteer Chauffeurs give your names to Harry Pitts

RICHARD H. LONG

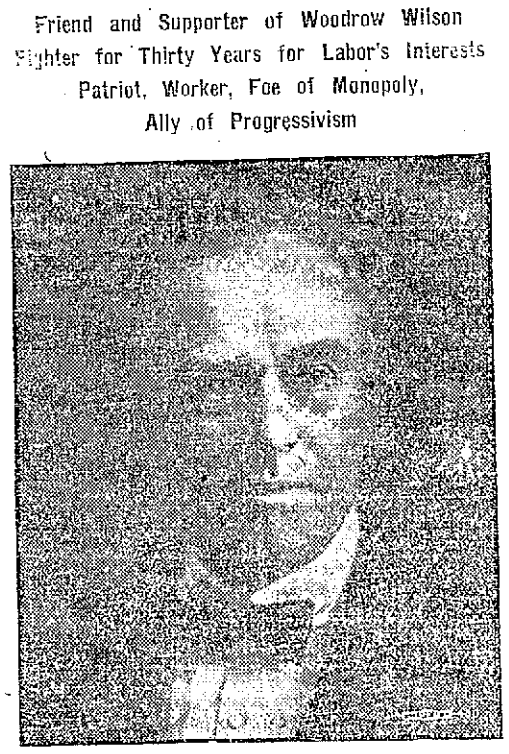
Democratic Candidate for Governor

Friend and Supporter of Woodrow Wilson

Fighter for Thirty Years for Labor's Interests

Patriot, Worker, Foe of Monopoly,

Ally of Progressivism



Was born in Massachusetts, has always lived in Massachusetts and is a loyal and loving native son. Mr. Long has been a consistent worker in public life for more than a generation for the best interests of his State and the betterment of conditions in the lives of all those who toil. His past record stands as sufficient pledge of the fulfillment of the progressive policies he now advocates.

Richard H. Long was born in South Weymouth in 1865.

At 14 he went to work at a bench in a shoe shop.

At 24 he started in business for himself with slight capital and under adverse conditions.

He is now the employer of 4000 men and women in his factories in Framingham.

He was the first shoe manufacturer in New England to establish the 8-hour day in a union shop.

He was the first manufacturer of war essentials to establish the 8-hour day with time-and-a-half for all overtime work.

From 1907 to 1916 he waged and won on behalf of business freedom a controversy with the United Shoe Machinery Corporation, which marks one of the most important chapters in the industrial history of New England.

He has supported actively the following measures now incorporated in the laws of the United States: The Child Labor Law, the Clayton Anti-Trust Law, the Federal Reserve Law, the Rural Credits Act and the Federal Income and Excess Profits Tax Laws.

He worked might and main for the confirmation of Louis Brandeis as Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States.

As a Massachusetts Democrat he has supported Governor William E. Russell, Governor William L. Douglas, Hon. James H. Vahey, Governor Eugene N. Foss, Governor, Hon. David I. Walsh and Hon. Frederick W. Mansfield.

He was one of the three men who managed President Wilson's campaign for re-election in this State.

Walsh and Long can win the State for democracy, and the progressive policies of the President.

Vote for Richard H. Long at the Primaries September 24

MARTIN T. HALL, 103 West Central St., Natick, Mass.

Advertisement.

Vacations Are Over

Now, mothers, it is up to you to see that your boy and girl have perfect eyesight, so as to be able to make their studies as easy as possible. Their eyes should be attended to so that headaches may be avoided. You can do this by calling at the Caswell Optical Store where expert opticians can guarantee perfect satisfaction. Remember the place,

CASWELL OPTICAL CO.

39 MERRIMACK ST.

Opposite Chalifoux's Store

Call today and we will help you. We have had 20 years' practical experience in this line of business.

EMERGENCY ELECTRIC HEAT

A chilly bathroom, a drafty corner in the bedroom or library not only is fatal to comfort, but is a menace to one's health.

ELECTRIC RADIATORS

Are not intended permanently to heat a room, but as emergency heaters to warm up the frosty corners, they are ideal. They may be carried about from room to room without trouble and may be connected to any electric light socket.

COME IN AND SEE THEM

THE LOWELL ELECTRIC LIGHT CORP.

29-31 Market Street Telephone 821

SUNDAY SUPPLEMENT

THE LOWELL SUN

SUNDAY SUPPLEMENT

SECOND SECTION — LOWELL MASS. SUNDAY SEPTEMBER 15 1918 — SECOND SECTION

CONGRESS MAY NOT PASS REVENUE BILL BEFORE NOVEMBER

Nearly Billion Dollars Lost by Stopping Manufacture of Beer---Cong. Rogers' Appointments to Annapolis

(Special to The Sun.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 13.—With but a little more than six weeks between now and the November election, congress has not agreed on the revenue bill providing for eight billion dollars, although in active session all through the abnormally hot summer. That the bill will pass the house this week seems a foregone conclusion, but whether or not it will pass the senate without prolonged debate is quite another question. Twice has the measure been ready to put before congress when some unexpected change of plan, as a war measure, has been advocated by the treasury department and the bill been partly pulled to pieces to meet the new emergency. The order stopping the manufacture of beer after July next will create a loss of nearly a billion dollars' revenue, according to estimates of the chairman of the ways and means committee, and that loss must somehow be provided for by other taxes or an increase in bonds. One thing only is certain at this time. The bill cannot pass congress before the November election unless steam roller methods as to debate are adopted in the senate. Chairman Simmons declares the bill will pass in October. Other members of the finance committee declare with equal vigor that the bill will not pass until the senate has practically made it over, and smoothed down the rough edges. It's a fifty-fifty guess as to which of those opinions is correct. In the meantime the question of a congressional recess or adjournment over election is all in the air. It's a case of Bobby Burns and "Some hae meat and canna eat" etc. Some of the congressmen want to go home and make a personal campaign and fear they cannot. Some of them don't want to go home and fear they can. Some want a chance to "explain" their votes, and others don't want to be forced to face their constituents and answer questions which might embarrass them to explain. But unless there is a genuine adjournment of the present session before the December session begins, there will be no mileage allowance, and in these days of profiteering which makes living in Washington nothing short of a holdup, mileage will count as a factor to the congressman who must go home whether or not he wants to.

It's only a guess at best, but the outlook at this moment rather favors the idea of an adjournment late in October.

Congressmen Registered

Quite a number of the congressmen coming under the new draft law age registered in Washington at the office of the sergeant-at-arms, who made special provision for the work. Of the Massachusetts men who took advantage of this were Phelan of Lynn, Walsh of New Bedford and Fuller of Malden. Congressman Rogers went back to Lowell just long enough to register in his home city. Mr. Rogers will have two vacancies for Annapolis and one for West Point to fill this fall, the competitive examinations for which will be held October 19th and detailed information will be given out from Mr. Rogers' office here, before that time.

Tax on Pistols

The revenue bill puts a tax of 25 per cent. on pistols and revolvers but only 10 per cent. on rifles and guns. The cities in which the small arms are manufactured are objecting to the tax on them, and this week Congressman Tilson of Connecticut and the vice president of the Colt firearms company had a conference with Chairman Kitchin to see if anything could be done towards lowering the tax. Mr. Kitchin gave them no encouragement, and it will probably remain at 25 per cent. It is understood that the high rate on pistols and revolvers is to make their sale practically prohibitive in certain sections of the country where the laws against carrying concealed weapons is very strict. Several southern members of congress have recently introduced bills making the penalty for carrying concealed weapons practically a life imprisonment.

Dentition of Slackers

Slackers have been quick to seize the "imperfect dentition" clause of draft regulations as a means of escaping oversea duty. The department of justice has been informed by reputable dentists that registrants desiring to escape such service have urged them to extract teeth in such a way as would unfit them for acceptance for oversea duty. This has led to the war department issuing a warning to dentists by calling their attention to the severe penalties provided for in the draft law for any person who aids another in escaping the draft, and cautions dentists not to become a party to the danger of extracting teeth for that purpose.

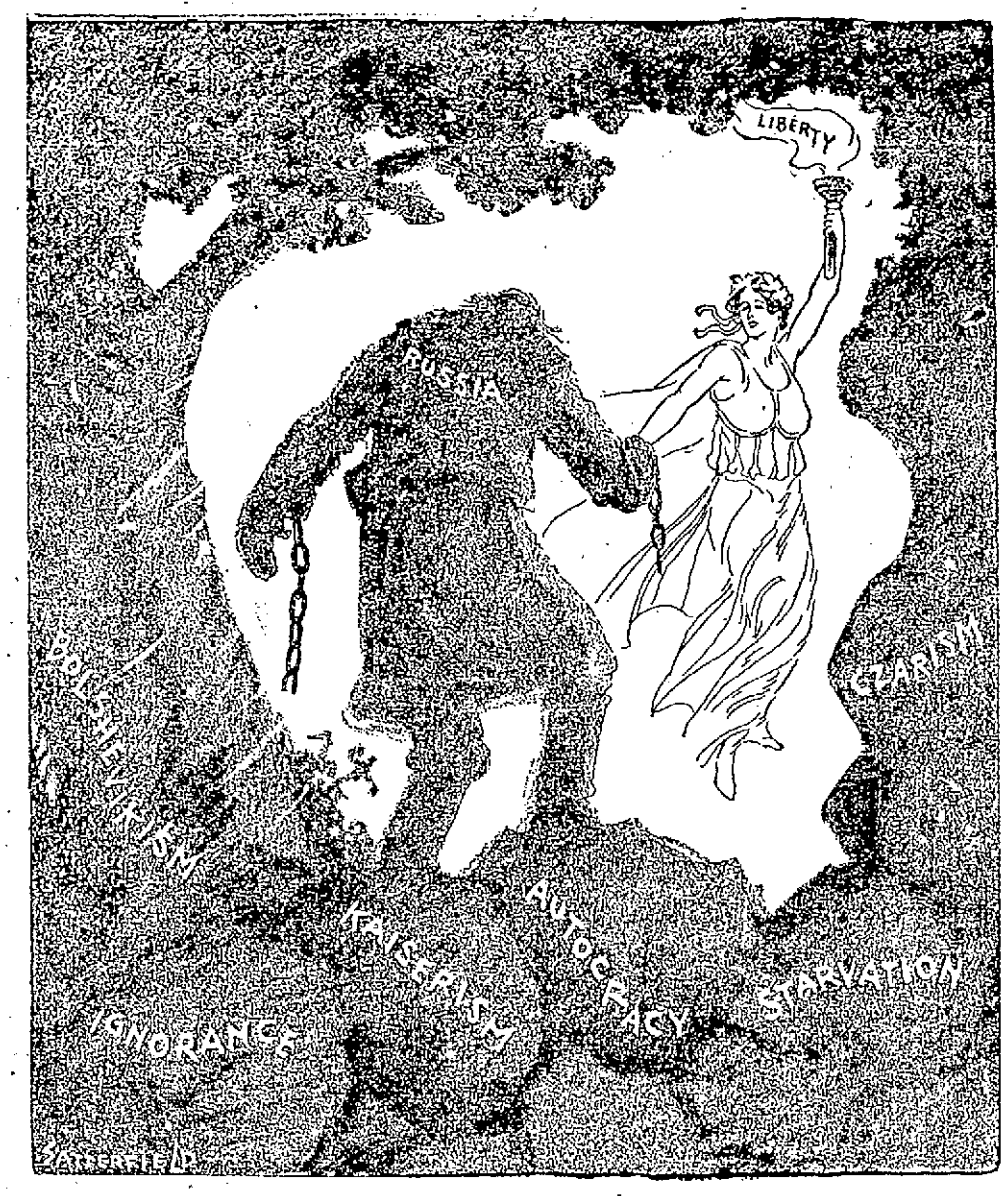
Autoless Sundays in Washington

Autoless Sundays have brought about the revival of the "one hoss shay." Old hack drivers who have been napping for many a year have now come into their own. Rusty, rattling old fashioned vehicles, driven by old Negro Jehu's in battered silk hats, now jog up and down the broad avenues of the city, filled with smartly dressed women and uniformed officers, who on week days speed along in luxurious cars. It's either jogging behind the "ole hoss" or footing it, for out here the word of the fuel administrator is law, and every automobile seen on the street on a Sunday is held up by a mounted policeman and its occupants closely questioned. Washington is truly a city of magnificent distances, and even church going is difficult if transportation is lacking. President and Mrs. Wilson set the pace by driving to church and afterwards through the streets and parks in a victoria drawn by a pair of high-stepping bays. They were closely followed by a wagonload of secret service men. Secretary Bryan was the last member of the cabinet to discard a carriage for an automobile. Long after the president and other cabinet members used only cars, the secretary of state drove to and from the state department and his home, in a low Victoria drawn by big bays with a liveried driver and footman on the box. A few of the old residential set here, have kept their carriages and refused to become modernized, but for the most part until the new fuel order was issued, social Washington had forgotten carriages existed and knew horses only as an adjunct of the Hunt or Country clubs.

Cong. Rogers—Child Labor Issue

Congressman Rogers took the lead in offering last June a constitutional amendment for regulating the hours and conditions of child labor. He proposes to do so by a constitutional amendment, as those in charge of the child labor bureau and others for some of the states will not enact laws that afford sufficient protection to women and children. Mr. Rogers has had a conference with the president regarding his bill, and hopes for presidential endorsement of it. While most of the northern states have protective laws, there are many in the south where the laws work great hardship on women and children, and the child labor bureau has expressed itself in strong sympathy with the Rogers bill.

RICHARDS.



OUT OF THE DARNESS

A QUARTER CENTURY AGO

Says the old Sun of Sept. 13, 1893:

"Mr. J. Albert Rundlett of Carmel, N. Y., formerly of this city, and Miss Cora M. Howe, the former well known school teacher, were married yesterday at the home of the bride's parents, 274 Broadway. The ceremony was performed by Rev. R. A. Greene and at its conclusion a reception was held. The young couple were made the recipients of many useful and costly presents. After the reception the happy couple left for a short visit to friends in Massachusetts and New Hampshire, after which they will make their home in Carmel, N. Y."

An Historical Incident

The old Sun has the following:

"There is quite an interesting story connected with the old Stevens barn which was burned early Monday morning. The building was erected in 1825, and was used in connection with the old Centralville Tavern, which now stands on First street. Several years ago, the barn was moved to the location it occupied previous to being burned down Monday morning. While President Andrew Jackson was directing affairs of the country, the late Josiah B. French received the contract for carrying the New Hampshire mails. The old stable was the place where he kept all his teams, and later the Bradley farm on which was located the tavern and barn, was purchased by Mr. French, Joshua Bennett, and Messrs. Haydock and Fuller. The first two retained possession of their purchase and the real estate bounded by Bridge, First and Second streets, is still the property of the heirs of Mr. Bennett."

There have been many changes in the real estate in that as in other districts during the last twenty-five years and it would require a lawyer today to trace any of the titles back to the original owners, although there are still alive people who remember when a large portion of Centralville hill was pasture land. It was originally a part of Dracut and was annexed piecemeal in 1851, 1874 and 1879. The old stable has disappeared.

Superior Court History

Many of our present day residents will be interested in the history of our present county court house on Gorham street in which in addition to the superior court chambers, is located the registry of deeds, one of the best regulated offices of the kind in New England. From the old Sun I take the following relative to the establishment of the old court house on Gorham street:

"The court house has been the cause of more than one discussion, for when it was built there was much discussion over its location. Previous to 1850, the courts in Lowell were held in the old Market house which is now the police station. The courts held a perpetual lease of the rooms in the upper part of the building, and when the court accommodations of the county became inadequate to the demands upon it, the county proposed to sell the lease to the city for $500, and to build a new court house in Lowell. The location of this new court house caused a wrangle, during which it was decided to build a court house in Cambridge. This was done, Lowell's share of the cost being $30,000. On June 7th, 1849, the court house at Concord was burned down, and where to build another caused more discussion. The residents of Groton wanted it in their vicinity, though it was generally conceded that the location should be in Lowell. After much wrangling in and out of the city government, the land on Chapel Hill (now Gorham street,) was purchased, and the present building erected and opened on September 2nd, 1850."

The court house was greatly enlarged and remodelled in 1898, the late Thomas Connell being the general contractor. The court house now affords ample accommodation for the various courts and the registry of deeds which, under the direction of Register William C. Purcell, has taken on more extended duties.

The Peoples Club

The old Sun has the following report of a meeting of the People's club which shows that the organization is now 46 years old:

"The twenty-first annual of the People's club was held at the rooms of the Women's Branch last evening. The only business of importance was the reading of different reports and the election of a board of officers. The The secretary's report was read by Assistant Secretary, Hugh F. Gillon.

"This report shows great progress by the club since its incorporation in 1872. It has become better known and more popular as the years roll by and during this season its success is expected to be better than ever before. The report referred to the severe loss sustained in the death of Mrs. John Nesmith, for many years a valued director. In the reading room the attendance has reached an average of 140 nightly, a substantial increase over last year's attendances. There were calls for 3828 books during the season and besides these all the local newspapers are available.

"The amusement room, under the superintendency of John F. Palmer, was open last year for 193 evenings, and the high class of entertainments given has made the room a very popular part of the club.

"The Women's Branch has proved its worth and value to the whole community. Miss S. A. Wood in charge of the needle work class would gladly welcome a greatly increased attendance upon the classes. The classes in plain sewing and Swedish needlework have been such as to pay almost two thirds of the expense. A few lady subscribers will make up the deficit.

"The embroidery class taught by Miss Livingston and Miss Cheney's plain sewing class have been very successful and the outlook for much larger classes next year seems bright.

"The treasurer's report showed the expenses to have been $244.98.

"The officers were elected as follows:

"President, F. T. Greenhalge; vice presidents, John F. Kimball, Mrs. D. B. Bartlett, Jacob Rogers; directors, James Frances, Horace B. Coburn, William S. Lamson, Dr. Arthur Gage, Charles W. Wilder, Miss A. F. Anderson, Miss Grace A. Wood, Miss N. P. H. Robins, Mrs. G. B. Fielding, Mrs. G. F. Richardson, Mrs. Gove, Mrs. Charles D. Palmer, secretary and clerk, James Watson; assistant secretary, H. F. Gillon; treasurer, A. G. Cumnock; assistant treasurer, J. G. Marshall. The directors re-elected the old board of committees, after which the meeting adjourned."

For over a generation the People's club has been a source of great benefit to the working people of Lowell, both men and women. It provided free reading rooms, a circulating library, free entertainments and lectures and instruction in various lines of work, especially for women. It has been in reality what its name indicates, the people's club.

It has been mainly supported by mill officials and other public spirited citizens. The officers elected at the annual meeting, quarter century ago, were all devoted to the interests of the club and several of them, such as Hugh F. Gillon, were closely identified with its activities until called by death.

For a great many years the rooms of the club were located in the building at the corner of John and Merrimack streets; but for some years past have been in the Runels building, corner of Merrimack and Bridge streets. Mr. A. G. Cumnock is now president of the club and has been for years one of its greatest benefactors. Mr. Henry A. Smith is treasurer and Miss Grace M. Wood, secretary.

Baptist Church Event

About this time twenty-five years ago, Rev. and Mrs. Alexander Blackburn celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of their wedding at the First Baptist church, Central square, Cambridge. Rev. Mr. Blackburn had been pastor of the First Baptist church in this city for some years previous; but had accepted a call to Cambridge. He was very popular here and was particularly in demand as a speaker at Grand Army meetings. He was himself a veteran of the war. Many members of the local church attended the celebration in Cambridge of which the old Sun said in part:

"Rev. and Mrs. Alexander Blackburn celebrated their 25th wedding anniversary last evening by holding a reception in the vestry of the First Baptist church, Central square, Cambridge, where Mr. Blackburn is pastor.

"The guests who were presented to each member of the family in turn were escorted by one of the following corps of ushers: Messrs. Ernest Brown, B. C. Whiting, Charles Richardson, Solon Hastings, L. B. Chandler, Charles Rice, Homer Seavey, George Weld, Frank Knowlton. There were no sectarian lines drawn last night for there several clergymen and laymen from several denominations, and they were not confined to Cambridge either.

"A delegation from the First Baptist church of Lowell, of which Mr. Blackburn was pastor until within a few months, comprised: Dr. R. G. Seymour, Mr. Blackburn's successor and Mrs. Seymour; the Misses Knox, Mrs. Deacon Tinker, Deacon and Mrs. Floyd, Mrs. Jones, Mr. Fred Parker, Miss Field and Miss O'Leary. They were the bearers of a beautiful floral tribute from Mrs. Blackburn's former bible class of 150 young women. Rev. Mr. Bicknell, formerly of Lowell, represented the Cambridge Universalist church."

Rev. Mr. Blackburn was a member of the Grand Army, having served in a western regiment. He was an eloquent speaker.

THE OLD TIMER.

CONVERSION OF LIBERTY BONDS

The privilege of conversion which arose in consequence of the issue of 4 per cent bonds of the Third Liberty loan will expire on November 9 next, and under existing law cannot be extended or renewed. Delay in exercising the privilege will result in over-burdening the banking institutions of the country and the treasury department by making it necessary to handle all conversions at the last moment and may result in many cases in the loss of the privilege of conversion altogether.

Holders of coupon bonds are strongly advised to exchange them for registered bonds in order to protect themselves against the risk of loss, theft, and destruction of their bonds.

The banks throughout the country, as a matter of patriotic service, will doubtless all assist bondholders in converting and registering their bonds.

Before taking your train home from Boston get The Sun at either newsstand in the North station.

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DRESS RATION

England to Have It and America May Have to Soon Follow Suit

What Is It? Why, the Government Says What and How Much to Wear!

It's quite likely that English women will soon be put on "dress rations!"

Not that there's any real danger of a weekly dressless day—Mercy, no!—but such a serious shortage of wool cloth and dress fabrics exists in London that merchants and customers are actually suggesting a ministry for women's clothing which shall determine and limit the number of yards of cloth to be sold each customer!

A fashionable dressmaker in Mayfair says, "Women's dress material may be rationed before autumn. The difficulty is the scarcity of material and labor. Many firms have already placed their orders for winter goods and are paying the higher tariff for fear there may be no goods obtainable later on. Women shoppers are taking the matter in good spirit. They select with care only the best material. Prices are soaring, especially for serges, suitings, silk and linens. They will keep right on soaring until a ministry for women's clothing is appointed."

Pre-war price for black charmeuse velvet was $2.62 a yard. Now the same material costs $5.80. Crepe de chine bought "before the war" cost $1.47; now it's $2.80 a yard. And plain cotton voile, once to be had for 32 cents per yard is now up in the silk class at 77 cents per!

And if England is put on dress rations the same thing is liable to happen in America—for we're all in the same war!

Now would you like to find this little note in your mail some chill November morn?

"Dear Mrs. Brown:

"This is to notify you that your dress ration for the winter of 1918-19, November to March inclusive, consists of five yards of wool cloth, one yard of flannel, eight yards of silk and eight yards of cotton. Purchases of material in excess of your allotment is a misdemeanor punishable by fine. Please present this notice when purchasing material.

"UNITED STATES CLOTHES ADMINISTRATION."

Well!—We hope this won't happen, but war is no respecter of persons, not even the person of woman's friendly enemy, Dame Fashion!

STAMPING OUT CATTLE TICK

The cattle fever tick is entitled to think that the world's energies have not been concentrated on the western battle front. The tick is having a rather busy time, for July, like June, set a new record in the eradication work of the bureau of animal industry. In July, the number of cattle dipped for ticks totaled 6,686,282—more than were ever dipped in any single month since the work began in 1906.

RUSSIA EAGERLY AWAITS INTERVENTION BY ALLIES

Masses Know That the Empire Is Victim of Bolsheviki Looting and Will Be Glad to Have Order Restored

LONDON, England, Sept. 14.—"The Russian people as a whole will, I believe, welcome allied intervention," said Sir George Buchanan, British ambassador to Russia for years, in an interview today.

Sir George is recognized as one of the foremost authorities on Russian affairs in Great Britain.

"My hope is," he continued, "that when the allies set up an organization in Russia it will be the nucleus of a great force to which all patriotic Russians will rally."

In granting this interview, Sir George made it clear that he was expressing his own personal views and was not speaking for the British government.

The former ambassador takes no stock in the theory that the allied expedition will arouse antagonism among the Russian millions and increase the power of those who are seeking to exploit the east. As he explained:

Despair of Russians

"The first step taken in Russia vast majority of the people—feel that their country is going to rack and ruin; their industry is rusting away; their agriculture is in a more or less moribund state; their country has been split up into small states; hunger and disease are everywhere, and the greatest organized power in most of the country is the Bolshevist army, made up largely of Austrian and German prisoners.

"German rule has failed to bring order and peace in the Ukraine and elsewhere. The people are tired of the prevailing anarchy.

"Certainly it seems to me that the time is ripe when all Russians who love their country will welcome an expedition by friends who promise relief.

"I do not like the word 'intervention.' It is too likely to be misinterpreted to mean interference in Russian internal affairs, which is, of course, the farthest thing from the minds of the allies, as has been forcefully pointed out by President Wilson. I should prefer to use the words 'military and economic assistance.'

"President Wilson struck the keynote when he said that he was determined to 'stand by Russia.' And that is what we have all got to do.

First Step a Military One

"The Russians—I refer now to the must of necessity be military, because we must certainly, in any event and whatever the force required, rescue the gallant Czecho-Slovaks who are cut off in European Russia and Siberia. And it is also necessary first to set up an organization.

"But right on the heels of this should come relief—economic assistance and food. That is what the allies promise.

"When I returned from Russia I was most disturbed to find in Great Britain resentment over the defection of Russia and a general feeling of hopelessness over the eastern situation.

"I said in a speech then, and I say now: 'Russia is not dead!' But she cannot recover health and strength without outside help; she cannot hope to take in hand the work of industrial and economic reconstruction without the assistance of foreign capital and foreign technical advisers. That capital and that expert advice must come from the allies and not from Germany."

Referring to a feeling in some quarters that "the war will be won in the west," and that anything elsewhere is a "sideshow," Sir George said:

"It is true, of course, that the military decision will be won in the west, and that it would be a mistake to divert any considerable number of troops from that theater of war.

"We cannot, however, make the mistake of allowing Germany to establish her military and economic domination over Russia, for if she is able to draw men and supplies from Russia, she will be able to prolong the war for years.

Japan's Army

"We must prevent this at all costs, and if we cannot spare men from the west we must appeal to Japan to send whatever troops are required for the purpose.

"We must not, moreover, forget that if once Germany gets Russia into her clutches, she will hold to her prey despite all the victories we may gain in the west, and that if Germany becomes mistress of the east she will have won the war!

"The establishment of the eastern front anew is a question which the Russians must answer for themselves. But they cannot answer it when they have no chance to express their wish; there are none of the free elections and democratic institutions which every true Russian so ardently desires.

"Let us remember that if the Germans are allowed to carry out their plans in the east, there can be no hope for the perpetual peace which we are fighting in the west to attain.

"Germany as mistress of the east, with its enormous natural resources and immense population, would be a perpetual menace to the peace of the entire world.

"Russia is not only important; Russia is vital!

"Germany's object in the war, henceforth, will undoubtedly be to make concessions in the west to gain a free hand in the east.

"Peace on such terms would be very alluring to our pacifists, but for the allies to accept such terms would be nothing short of suicide!"

U. S. WOUNDED STOICAL

Government Official Tells What Happens to Your Buddy When Wounded

BY MILTON BRONNER
(N.E.A. Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 14.—The American soldier is a great fighter and a patient sufferer.

"I wish every American family could have seen what I saw during six weeks at the front around Chateau-Thierry," said W. R. Castle, Jr., chief of the bureau of communications of the Red Cross, to me today.

"They would have new optimism about the outcome of the war and a heightened admiration of the American soldier.

"A nurse said to me: 'I always felt sure the American would make a great fighter. But I was in doubt whether he would be a patient sufferer. We say American men at home are pampered by their women when ill. Well, I have found out that American men are as patient as they are brave.'

"What that nurse said is true. The gameness of the doughboy both in a fight and in a hospital bed is beyond praise."

Castle knows whereof he speaks, because his mission in France brought him in the most intimate contact with the Yankee heroes who stopped the Huns at the Marne.

"One of our jobs," said Mr. Castle, "is to try to give the families of our men news about their killed and wounded sons. We have a central office in Paris, but the big job is done by the Red Cross searcher attached to each division. He never leaves his division.

"The first thing he does is to distribute cigarets, chocolate and hot soup among the wounded men. That attended to, he goes among the wounded, gets their names, and jots down messages they wish to send their dear ones. Often these are the last words of boys who are dying.

"Often a man wishes to give a message, but is so weak that he can hardly talk, and you will see the searcher lie down in the grass by the man's side and take down a few words that will mean all the world to some mother, wife or sweetheart. The searcher gathers as many of these messages as possible and sends brief reports to Paris, which are then forwarded to us. Here there is embodied in a letter all that we know about the soldier, and this is sent on to his next of kin."

I saw samples of the letters. They breathe a warm human sympathy for the family, give the boy's message, tell how he is situated; in fact, impart all the information those who love him would like to have. As a sustainer of the morale of the American people, this [illegible] to be a wonder.

"When the division is sent to a rest camp, the searcher goes along. Here he busies himself with attending to the wants of the men as regards allotments to their families. He gets from our office in Paris a list of the men who are missing. He tries by making inquiry among the men's companions, to ascertain their fate. These facts are sent on to us and we report to the families. Often stories of great heroism are revealed in this way which would never otherwise be told."

SAVING LIVE STOCK FROM THE WOLVES

It is estimated that the bureau of biological survey of the United States department of agriculture is saving annually over $5,000,000 worth of live stock for the ranchers of the Rocky Mountain section as a result of its intensive campaign against predatory animals, which has been in progress during the past three years. During this period 60,458 coyotes, 8035 bobcats, 1820 wolves, 201 mountain lions, and 137 bears have been trapped or shot, and many other animals have been poisoned. The income from the sale of pelts of animals killed by government hunters to protect live stock during the last year will aggregate approximately $100,000. This work is of special importance, because the cattle and sheep which are already on the range producing meat, wool, and leather are afforded protection, and thus the actual sources of these essential commodities are being conserved for market. Furthermore, clearing the range of predatory animals is making conditions more favorable for stocking the grazing areas to full capacity and for improving the quality of the breeding stock.

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FOR WOMAN AND THE HOME — HINTS FOR THE HOUSEHOLD — LATEST FASHION NOTES BY BETTY BROWN

BOX PLEATS IN HIGH FAVOR

BY BETTY BROWN.

In describing a serge costume for general wear, the present season finds "box pleated" almost as necessary as "navy blue." Both characteristics of color and design seem the inevitable accompaniments of serge. For sweet sixteen, this charming model of serge is recommended as simple and becoming. Pleated from neckline to hem, and slightly held to the figure by a belt of self-material, this frock is unusually good style. The long, tight sleeves are finished at the wrist with cuffs of black velvet ribbon.

MIDDY DRESS FOR 'TEEN AGE

BY BETTY BROWN.

For the "difficult" 'teen age girl—caught awkwardly between the graces of childhood and the grace of girlhood, there is nothing more suitable and becoming than a standardized costume of serge. Here is an excellent model in a middy dress, of dark blue serge with scarlet braid, tie and embroidered sleeve chevron. Two such dresses, one of dark red or brown and one of blue, should be sufficient for the winter school months and will assure the school-girl comfort and good appearance at a minimum cost.

THREE PRACTICAL FROCKS DESIGNED FOR SWEET CO-ED

BY BETTY BROWN.

Here are three excellent arguments for co-education—smart and simple frocks for the college and high school girl which cut cost without decreasing charm.

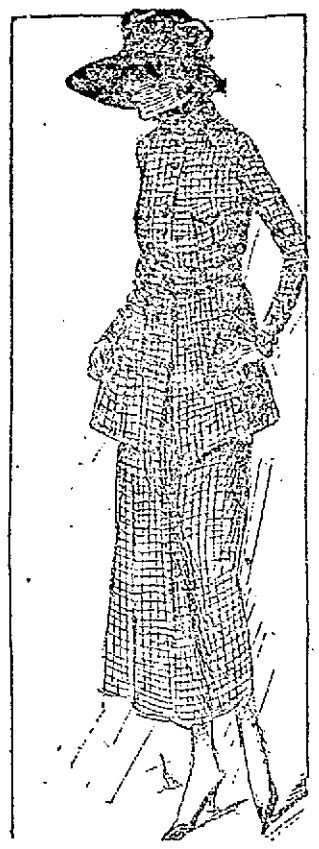
However, we may economize on evening gowns, picture hats, extra suits and blouses, and all the dear extravagances of pre-war days we may not economize on school-frocks. The only economy permitted is a wise choice of the best of materials which will endure for a whole season or longer, and the selection of simple models made on the newest lines so they orate frocks are considered poor taste. One-piece gowns of wool or satin to wear with a coat are especially favored. Knee-length may remain long in the train of fickle fashion.

Such wools we do indulge in must be of the firmest texture and best quality for the sake of warmth and durability. From Paris comes the word that elaborate coats will show straight, unbelted lines, and longer coats have loose panel backs and a tie-belt across the front.

The frock at the left is of wool jersey in dark blue, its only trimming appearing in a bit of self-colored silk embroidery about the bust-line and on cuffs and pockets. The sleeves are tight-fitting. What might have been an "empire gown" is nipped in the bud by a cord at the waistline, and a bit of fullness at the back held in with a small sash. The row of buttons down the back marks it as distinctly up-to-the-minute.

In the center is an dorable gown of dark wool serge, with fitted bodice, accordeon pleated skirt, and a broad, broad girdle of mahogany colored broadcloth heavily embroidered in bright wools. The round neck is also outlined in wool.

A desirable model for all-day wear is the third costume of black charmeuse, with its monk's collar and tiny cuffs of ivory satin. The broad girdle ends in a front panel with deep silk fringe.



WOOLLESS SUIT IN COTTON VELVET

BY BETTY BROWN.

The patriotic wool-saver will find a new joy in life in the discovery of cotton velveteen, a new wool substitute fabric designed for conservation purposes and manufactured in the form of small checks of various colors. It has an attractive appearance and surprising warmth. This smart little suit is of cotton velveteen in brown and white. The close-fitting lines, flap pockets, and belt suggest the lines of the uniform.

REGULATION SCHOOL DRESS

BY BETTY BROWN.

Everybody loves a uniform—even little maids from school. Aside from the comfort and convenience of wearing a standard costume, there's a special thrill this year in putting on the khaki color or the blue that marks our war heroes. Here is a "regulation" school dress for little miss, fashioned of heavy blue serge, accordeon pleated from the bust line, belted and pocketed and trimmed with rows of military looking gold braid and a scarlet tie. It's enough to cheer any schoolroom.

LADY LOOKABOUT

Dollar day during the past week was a series of bargain fests from morning till night, and all day long the feasts were patronized. As I looked upon the multitude of shoppers, however, I could not help feeling a wave of sympathy for persons, especially women, whose work kept them from the stores. Storekeepers of Lowell, do you know that the Bengal tiger you have often seen at the circus pacing his cage and burning with desire to get out and gobble up somebody has absolutely nothing on the woman who is confined in her place of employment while there are bargains abroad in the land?

Many a headache which never existed was pleaded on Wednesday, and many an ailing relative, who never enjoyed better health than on that day, was used as an excuse by working women to shake off the confinement of the shop and mill, to revel among bargain counters. Think this over, retail merchants of Lowell, and do have a heart for those who necessarily are caged in five and a half days of the week. Dollar day was torture refined for thousands of Lowell women.

The Canning Season

The odor of canning is in the land. In every street, on every side may be found the odor of tomatoes, onions, peppers, vinegar, and spices being compounded into the various sauces and relishes dear to the palate of New England. The delicious jumble used to be cooked and stewed and stirred. That was in the days of our mothers and grandmothers. But the times have changed. Today the mixture is processed. It means the same, exactly, but it sounds so much more scientific and to can today, you must be scientific to the fingertips. Everything you use must be sterile. Long ago they called it clean. But yesterday or today the results are similar The good housewife, frugal and prudent, cans everything in sight that is canable. This year, more than ever before, she is anticipating the threatened shortage of food by preparing for it, and in her preserve cellar may be found canned goods formerly procurable only in the grocery store. Soups are receiving especial attention, and home publications offer many good suggestions. Today it is only the careless, indifferent housekeeper who neglects to conserve food during the season of plenty.

Little Army of Lunch Carriers

One of the sweetest sights to be seen in connection with the industrial life of our city, and one which I have never heard commented on, may be seen any day at the noon hour at the gates of any of our manufacturing plants. It is the group of children who carry dinners to their employed fathers, mothers, brothers and sisters. It has been my pleasure frequently of late to squander some time watching this little army of whom most of us know nothing. When the noon bells ding and whistles blow, and the great shop gate swings back on its hinges, the streaming torrent of labor which issues, threatens, in its rush, to annihilate the little army. Steadfastly each little one stands, firmly grasping dinner-pail or basket, anxious eyes searching every passing face. Finally the looked-for one appears. It is spied in the distance, and the transition from anxiety to happy satisfaction in the eyes of these children is what I love to see. It is enough to cheer a dull day, to re-establish a slipping faith in humankind. Nor is the joy confined to the child. The older eyes reflect it as well, and often I have seen a labor-hardened hand stroke the bright hair of a little girl who already has begun her childish confidences, her words tripping over each other in her haste to relate some little incident of school, or home, or the journey to the shop. Or it may be a small boy who has brought his papa's dinner. And he takes long strides in step with his father. Often a tone of boasting, or wonderment, or curiosity comes from the boy as the pair settle themselves in a quiet spot for the repast. And many a little tit-bit passes from the elder to the younger, and many a little tale is exchanged until it is time to go. Then blithely the little messenger sets off for home, and often the parent will watch with shining eyes the little figure as it disappears down a street or around a corner with a wave of the hand. These are bright spots in days often difficult with hard work or misunderstanding, and to me it is one of the most charming features of our great American home life.

LADY LOOKABOUT.

HOW TO SAVE WHAT YOU MAY SPEND

Under present conditions resulting from the war, the proportionate family expense for food is greater than expense for shelter and clothing. But it is in the matter of food that the individual housewife has most control. To curtail expense for clothing, she is able to do little except exercise self-denial. To cut down expense for shelter is rather the province of the male head of the house, who may devise means for economy in lighting, heating and general "overhead" costs for his household.

But expenses for food are largely in the hands of the housewife. She is responsible for food purchase, preparation and service—with opportunity for extravagance or economy in all three stages. Every housewife knows she is spending more money for less food than ever before. She also knows the world food shortage. The importance of economy in both food and money is evident and constant. If every housekeeper will learn and observe a few fundamental economies, the family purse and the national food reserve will both profit.

Learn to buy foods raised in your neighborhood. It saves transportation and handling costs. Buy the vegetables and fruits in season, and avoid "imported" and "extra fancy" qualities in canned and preserved foods. Be satisfied with any food that is wholesome and clean.

Do not waste money on extravagant meats such as spring lamb, spring chickens, tenderloins, veal, suckling pig etc. Use the cheaper cuts of meat and the parts not in excessive demand, such as hearts, liver, brains, tongue, tripe and kidneys. Use fish, cheese, nuts, milk and eggs to take the place of daily meat meals. Three meat meals a week are enough for persons not at hard manual labor.

Use honey, sirups and fresh and dried fruits in place of sugar. Stop the use of candy, frosting on cakes, and sweet pastries. Serve no sweets at parties, and if candy is used at all, serve a little as dessert at the end of a meal. Use invert sugar (liquid sugar) for table and cooking. It goes further than dry sugar and permits no waste.

Cook no more than necessary; serve smaller portions; follow the gospel of the clean plate; do not eat between meals and waste nothing.

Study menu-making and food values to insure full returns for money spent on food.

Don't be ashamed to be "a close buyer" or to carry a market basket.

The Sun prints the news of the world when it is news and only such news as is fit to print. It is a clean family newspaper.

SOUP FLOUR NOW

BY MARGUÉRITE EDWARDS

CANTON, Pa.—Soup flour, the concentrated vegetable powder, which, dissolved in hot water, makes a nourishing soup in a moment's time, was discovered and perfected by a home food conserver—Mrs. Louis Mills Marble of this city.

Ever since America entered the war government food experts studied and experimented in an effort to discover a condensed vegetable powder which would serve the army as a trench ration and also be practical for domestic use. Friends of the Canton housewife who made the successful experiments which produced soup flour brought her accomplishment to the attention of the government and as soon as its value was tested and proved the government contracted with Armour & Co. to manufacture 500,000 soup rations a day for army use. The contract has since been doubled and tripled.

The secret of Mrs. Marble's success in making soup flour lay in two simple discoveries. First, that vegetables for the flour must be cooked before drying, and second, that each vegetable must be dried and ground separately.

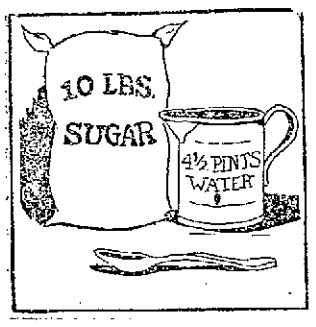
Mrs. Marble worked on the principle that when water is taken from a vegetable it is rendered immune to decay. When that quantity of water is added to it, the original quantity is again restored. The formula is 1 ounce of dried or powdered vegetables to 1 cup of water. This will make a pint of soup. To this may be added 1 1-2 teaspoonfuls of flour, or 1 to 4 teaspoonfuls of whole grain, also salt, pepper, celery, salt, chili pepper, catsup. The flavor vegetables are onion, celery, carrot, okra and turnip. Body vegetables are beans of all kinds, potatoes, corn, tomatoes and peas. And good soup recipe may be used for the ground or powdered vegetables just as the whole vegetables.

The amount of water desired is added to the soup flour, and then allowed to come to a boil. A rich nourishing soup is then ready. There is no patent on a food invention, and any firm or individual is as liberty to use it. Red Cross chapters in country districts should be able to make large quantities for hospitals, and there is no reason the housewife should not, during vegetable season, lay by a goodly store of soup-flour for winter use.

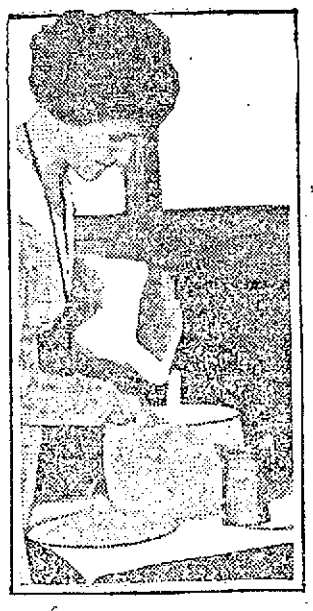
To prepare the powder Mrs. Marble cooks her vegetables as for table use. Each vegetable powder is prepared separately, and combined later if desired. Vegetables fresh from the garden produce the best flavor. After thorough washing the vegetable is plunged at once into hot water and boiled rapidly until tender, then it is cut up into pieces and put through the food chopper. The vegetable paste thus produced is spread upon a drier to the depth of half an inch. Ordinary pie-tins set in the cook stove even produce as good results as more expensive commercial driers. Turn the paste occasionally with a pancake turner to insure even drying. Two and a half hours is the usual time required to dry pastes. It will dry in hard kernels which should be poured into an open dish, covered with clean cheesecloth, and exposed to the air for half a day. Stir the dry paste every two hours to aid uniform seasoning. Store the dried vegetables in a tightly sealed jar or paper container and label plainly. Keep in a dry storage place

SUGAR

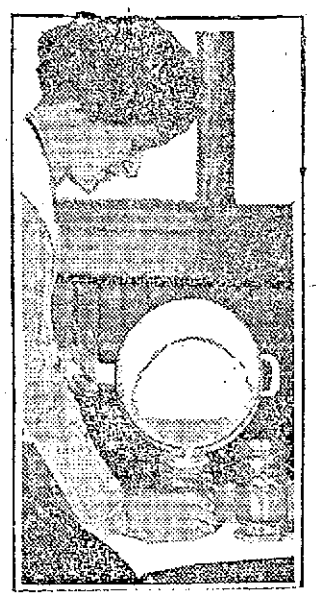
HOW TO MAKE TEN POUNDS DO THE WORK OF FOURTEEN



To make 10 pounds of sugar produce 14 pounds of equal sweetness get these things together: 10 pounds of granulated cane sugar, 4 1-2 pints of water, 2 medium teaspoonfuls of cream of tartar.



Dissolve cream of tartar in a little water, mix with 4 1-2 pints of water, and dissolve the sugar in the liquid. Boil gentle for 35 minutes. The cream of tartar prevents crystallization and produces invert sugar, which is pure sugar in liquid form.



Allow the liquid sugar to cool and pour into clean fruit jars. There should be 14 pounds of liquid sugar. One pound of the liquid sugar is as sweet as 1 pound of granulated sugar. Three-fourths of a cupful of liquid sugar is equal to a whole cupful of dry granulated sugar.

Use the liquid sugar both for cooking and on the table. In cooking use 1-4 less sirup than sugar called for by recipe. Use 1 teaspoonful of sirup to sweeten a cup of tea or coffee, or for fruits and cereals.

STOP THE GRUMBLING

"Some dissatisfaction has been caused by the late orders concerning the consumption of sugar," says the Omaha World-Herald, "but the discontented must remember that the food administration is not to blame. They should direct their criticism at the German junkers and not at the administration. The shortage of sugar has been caused largely by the U-boats. There is plenty of sugar in the world, but the lack of shipping and the sinking of sugar cargoes have caused all the trouble."

The writer then goes on to say that the sacrifice the people are called on to make is comparatively small and that in a few months the likelihood is that the need for it will pass.

"Meanwhile," he continues, "let the grumblers think of the boys who are grumblers think of the boys who are enduring cheerfully the sum of all hardships and danger, and then look at himself in the mirror when he complains of being deprived of the second spoonful of sugar for his coffee. One look should be enough."

"ESSENTIAL" IS TOP COAT

BY BETTY BROWN.

Whatever else may be in the autumn and winter wardrobe of the high school and college girl, the heavy top coat must be "among those present." Its duty is protector extraordinary for campus wear and for winter sports, and it makes possible endless variations of costumes for class wear, being suited either to shirtwaists and skirts or to cover more elaborate frocks and one-piece dresses of silk and serge. The top coat is the most satisfactory and dependable of out-door garb. The model sketched here for fashion art is of silver tone wool velour, its sole ornaments the huge seal covered buttons.

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GETTING LETTERS TO OUR BOYS IN FRANCE

Captain Frank E. Frazier, U.S.A., assistant director of the American Expeditionary Forces postal service at Tours, France, has been sent to the United States on a mission relative to postal affairs, with authority to furnish information heretofore, for military reasons, withheld from the postal officials. The military authorities found it necessary, in order to secure prompt delivery of soldiers' mail, to provide the military postal officers in France with complete information as to the location of troops. The military postal officers at the central postoffice in France have now been afforded access to the card index directory of the adjutant general's department, located in the same building; and on his arrival in this country Captain Frazier furnished, under seal of secrecy, to the postal officers a directory giving the location of troops in France and a record of those on the way. Orders have been issued to send mail on every boat destined to dock at any port in France organized to receive mail. This, and the adoption of a scheme of designation for groups of unattached men sent from the United States to replacement camps in France, which is recommended by Captain Frazier, will, it is believed, go a long way toward expediting the delivery of letters to soldiers.

The mail of more than fifty thousand of our soldiers in France is delayed, and perhaps cannot be delivered at all. The reason for this is that letters for a greater number than fifty thousand, in the aggregate, are improperly or inadequately addressed.

Complaints covering these delays are sufficient to give the public the impression that the soldiers' mail service is bad. But besides the improper addressing of letters, which is wofully common, there are other reasons for delay in the delivery of soldiers' mail which cannot be avoided by the military postal service any more than it could be when this service was conducted by the postoffice department.

These delays affect a relatively small proportion of the mail, but the number is sufficient to give rise to a very general, if unjust, criticism of the postal service.

Delays caused by military objection to furnishing the civilian postal officials with information as to the location of troops are now, in a measure, cured by this information being given the army officers directing the mail service. Letters could not be promptly delivered without knowledge as to where they were to be sent. Military officials are also provided now with transportation facilities which were not provided by the army for the civilian service.

But at times there is still delay in the mail after it reaches port in France. Some of these are absolutely unavoidable if the safety and welfare of our troops are to be given first consideration. Others can be avoided, and steps to that end which were impossible under military restrictions upon civil authorities have been or are being taken.

Only in exceptional cases, and under circumstances which will be explained, does it take more than three weeks for a properly addressed letter to reach a soldier in France who is attached to an organized unit of the army. Most of the mail reaches its destination in less time than that. The great mass of letters to and from the Expeditionary Forces go and come on schedule time.

Yet, exceptional circumstances may delay a soldier's mail as much as two or three months, or he may not get it at all. In the extreme case where there are several soldiers of the same name it will be because his letters are improperly addressed and he has failed to correct the conditions by furnishing his proper address. There are no delays, or at most none greater than a few days, when the soldier is located with the organized forces and the letter is properly addressed.

Duplication of Names

In view of the duplication of names in the American Expeditionary Forces, the absence of any distinguishing designation for groups of casual or replacement men has been a source of difficulty in the delivery of mail. Thousands of soldiers are being sent to France every month from this country for replacement purposes They come from various cantonments—Pike, Meade, Humphreys, Lewis, and elsewhere—and are usually designated simply "Camp Pike August Automatic Replacement Draft," or some similar designation, and part of that particular draft may be sent to one replacement camp in France and part to another. Mail now forwarded to these soldiers who have been scattered among organizations at the front—"floaters' mail" goes to the central postoffice at Tours and its distribution there is still further hampered by being mixed up with the accumulation of misdirected mail. It is estimated that 300,000 letters a month were delayed from this cause. This delay in delivery will not occur under arrangements which have just been made to have each replacement unit of 250 men or less as it leaves camp in the United States given a distinctive company number which it will retain until it reaches a replacement camp in France. Every member of such unit will then be one of 250 men instead of one of one and a half million men. The John Jones of the small unit will be easily located.

At each replacement camp in France a directory section of the army postoffice has been established, and mail for a replacement soldier will hereafter follow him to the unit to which he is sent from that camp, the clerks in the directory section of the postoffice using the card records of the statistical division of the camp commander. It still rests with the soldier to immediately notify his correspondents as to his correct address, and with the various cantonments in the United States to see that mail addressed to him at the cantonment is properly endorsed for forwarding to France. It is equally important for the soldier to notify his correspondents immediately upon his assignment to a definite unit in France.

Delays in the delivery of mail which cannot be avoided are liable to occur at any time during a period of great activity and secret movement of troops. Where the success of a troop movement on the front depends upon secrecy mail cannot be sent to members of a mobile force until they are established at the selected destination. Whatever delay is involved in this, whether 24 hours or several days, must be accepted as a military necessity. The same is true when shipments of supplies, munitions, fresh meat, etc., are such as to make an extraordinary demand upon transportation facilities from the French ports. Such delays, however, are but for a few days at most. When a divisional postoffice is moved in connection with a big troop movement great secrecy has to be exercised. No word, even to the army postal authorities, is permitted concerning the secret troop movement until the troops have been located permanently enough to permit the sending of mail. Under these conditions a week's delay in the delivery of mail is possible.

Every care is taken in expediting the mail for wounded men in hospitals. The only delay in the delivery of such mail is that which is absolutely unavoidable. A wounded man may be sent from one hospital to another and even to several before reaching a permanent base hospital, and if detained a day or two at each of the hospitals through which he passes in transit his mail will be delayed until he is at a hospital long enough for it to reach him. If he should be but slightly wounded, not being at the hospital long enough to get his mail, and then should be assigned to a new organization, there would be some further delay, but in none of these cases is the delay great. The hospital authorities are required to notify the central post office as well as his company commander immediately on the arrival of the soldier there for treatment, and mail is sent to him at once. There is no delay whatever in mail sent home by or for the wounded man. It is only that addressed to him that may be slightly delayed prior to his permanent location.

Causes of Delay

Only two causes of delay have occurred at the port of embarkation in this country. One is the posting of the letter just too late to make the transport, when a week might pass before another sailing. The remedy for this does not lie with the postal service. The other is the limitations placed upon ocean transportation facilities and lack of information as to the destination of the ships. Unless the military port officer at the American port of embarkation knows that an outgoing steamer is to land at a French port organized to handle the mail it cannot be sent by this steamer, as she might be bound for a port where there is no American postoffice and no postal employes to handle the mail. This difficulty has just been cured by a war department order which directs that this information be furnished the military port officer.

One of the most puzzling things to the public has been the frequent occurrence, both as to mail delivered in France and mail received in this country, of a letter of a later date being received before one mailed perhaps a week or more earlier. One explanation of this is that the postmaster at the port of embarkation has been assigned by the war department a definite limited space for mail, and when the amount of mail has exceeded this, the excess has had to be held over until the next steamer. If there were, say, two thousand bags ready for shipment and the postmaster was notified that only eight hundred bags could be handled, the surplus twelve hundred bags, would have to lie over, being included in the mail accumulating for the next steamer. Such an excess of mail might occur several times and some of the bags missing the first mail might also be among those left over from the second. This situation will be remedied by an order from the war department that upon proper notice in advance from the postal officer at the port of embarkation as to the number of sacks to be handled, the entire volume shall be cleaned up at each sailing.

The possible delay that would be unavoidable, though unusual, in the transportation of a letter from New York to a divisional postoffice at the front in France might be 21 days—one day in distributing in New York; seven days on account of just missing a boat; three days on account of shortage of freight cars for carload transportation from the port of debarkation in France; seven days on account of secret troop movements, and, in case of severe fighting, a hold-up of trains carrying mail of perhaps three days. This exceptional delay would increase the normal time of from two to three weeks for the delivery of mail, to from five to six weeks. Normally it takes from two to three days to deliver a letter at the front after its arrival at a French port.

Delay that has occurred in the delivery in the United States of soldiers' letters mailed in France is sometimes due in a slight extent to the censorship. Usually the delay from this cause is not great, but there have been cases, under exceptional circumstances, where it has been as much as three weeks. A cause of delays in mail coming this way is that the civilian postal officials to whom this mail is delivered at the French port have had but one port of embarkation for all mail. The despatching of mail is therefore limited to the sailing time of steamers from that port, whereas steamers are sailing from other ports which also might carry mail. The reason for this restriction to one port is that the military authorities regarded it as inadvisable to furnish the civilian postal authorities, to whom the mail is turned over at the port of embarkation, with the sailing dates of vessels from other ports. This matter has been adjusted now so that the postal officials may take advantage of the opportunity afforded by sailings from other ports for the despatch of mail.

Complete Postal System

A complete postal system corresponding to that in the United States is now in operation in France with a central postoffice located at Tours. This service in France, except the distribution and despatch of mails to the United States, is entirely under military control, the director and assistant directors being commissioned army officers and the entire force being a part of the military service. Nearly all of these officers and soldiers detailed to this work are men formerly employed in the postal service of the United States, former railway mail clerks being employed in the handling of mail on postal trains, and others acting as distributors, etc. France is divided into three postal districts, each district in charge of an army officer who was formerly a postal official; and these districts are under the supervision of the director at the central postoffice at Tours, Lieut. Col. T. D. Howe. Permanent postoffices are established at numerous points, and mobile postoffices are right at the front and move with a division to which they are attached. They are frequently under fire. The commanding officer of each company or military establishment is required to detail from his company a mail orderly especially selected for the purpose of receiving and handling mail. Wherever possible a man with former postal experience is drawn from the ranks for this purpose. Every mail orderly is required to keep an accurate record of officers and men attached to or formerly attached to his unit and to keep a record of changed addresses. This record is alphabetically arranged and the location of every man is noted up to date. Where a man is sick or wounded and the orderly has no record of his whereabouts, mail for him is endorsed "sick" or "wounded," giving the date. The letter then goes to the central postoffice at Tours which is furnished by the hospital with the names of all those under treatment, identified by the designation of the unit to which they belong. The central office is informed also of every removal of a soldier from one hospital to another when in hospital long enough to establish an address. A perfect card system is employed to keep track of all who are in hospitals, and there is no delay in the delivery of mail unless it is that

Continued to Page 6—Second Section

DISTRICT NO. 1
For Boston and Vicinity
Fair Food Prices for the Consumer

Prepared by the

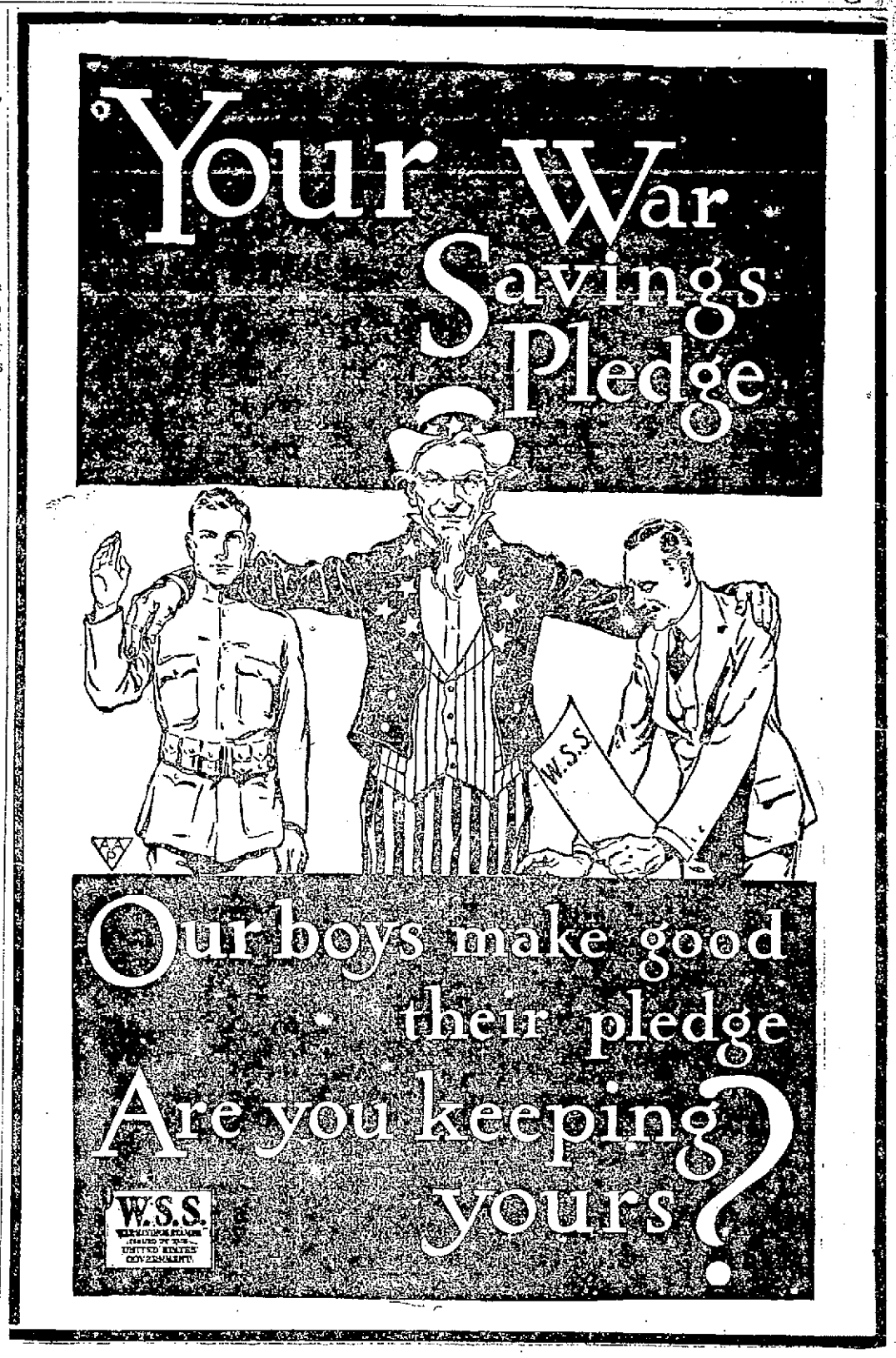
MASSACHUSETTS BOARD OF FOOD ADMINISTRATION

September 11, 1918

The figures in the second column represent prevailing prices, not the lowest and highest, which wholesalers are charging retailers. Those in the third column are based upon them, and are prices which the retailers are justified in charging. Dealers, however, purchasing at figures other than those shown in the middle column, should change their selling prices proportionately.

COMMODITY	RETAILER PAYS	CONSUMER SHOULD PAY
Flour		
White	$1.40- $1.55 per bag	$1.55-$1.70 per bag.
White	$1.40- $1.55 per bag	7-7½ cents per lb.
Rye	$11.00-$12.50 per bbl	7-8 cents per lb.
Barley, blk.	$9.50-$13.00 per bbl.	6½-8½ cents per lb.
Rice	$9.65-$10.75 per 100 lbs.	12-14 cents per lb.
Corn	$5.80-$6.50 per 100 lbs.	7-8½ cents per lb.
Corn Meal—Yellow	$4.50-$6.00 per 100 lbs.	5½-7½ cents per lb.
Cornstarch—1-lb. pkg.	7½-10 cents per pkg.	10-12 cents per pkg.
Rolled Oats		
Bulk	$5.25-$6.00 per 90 lbs.	7½-8½ cents per lb.
In 20-oz. pkg.	$3.40-$3.85 per doz. case	11-13 cents per pkg.
Hominy—Bulk	$5.75-$7.00 per 100 lbs.	7-8½ cents per lb.
Rice		
Fancy Head Honduras	$12.00-$12.50 per 100 lbs.	13-16 cents per lb.
Blue Rose	$9.50-$11.00 per 100 lbs.	12-13 cents per lb.
Bread—1 lb.	8-8½ cents per loaf	9½-10 cents per loaf.
*Sugar—Gran.		10-11 cents per lb.
Prunes		
40-50	15-17½ cents per lb.	18-22 cents per lb.
90-100	8-9½ cents per lb.	11-13 cents per lb.
Raisins		
Seeded Fancy	11-12½ cents 15-oz. pk.	14-16 cents per pkg.
Seedless California	12½-14 cents per pkg.	15-18 cents per pkg.
Beans		
California Small White	13½-15½ cents per lb.	16-19 cents per lb.
Lima	14-16 cents per lb.	18-20 cents per lb.
Pinto	9-11 cent per lb.	10-13 cents per lb.
Canned Salmon		
Alaska Pink	$2.00-$2.25 per doz. case	20-24 cents per can.
Fancy Red	$2.27-$3.10 per doz. case	28-32 cents per can.
Evaporated Milk		
Tall pint cans	$5.00-$6.75 per 4-doz. case	13-16 cents per pint.
Condensed Milk		
Full size 14-oz. cans	$7.00-$8.15 per 4-doz. case	16-20 cents per can.
Corn Syrup		
1½ lb. cans	$2.60-$2.75 per 2-doz. case	14-16 cents per can.
Corn Oil		
Quart cans	$6.70-$7.10 per 1-doz. case	65-75 cents per quart.
Pint cans	$7.50-$7.60 per 2-doz case	36-38 cents per pint.
Lard Substitutes		
1 lb. tins	$10.17-$10.62 pr. 3 doz. cs.	33-36 cents per tin.
Cottonseed Oil		
Medium size	$8.35 per 1-doz. case	80-90 cents per tin.
Small size	$8.35 per 2-doz. case	40-47 cents per tin.
Potatoes		
New	$2.50-$2.85 per 100 lbs.	3-4 cents per lb.
New	$2.50-$2.85 per 100 lbs.	45-55 cents per peck.
Onions—Native	$2.25-$2.50 per bushel box	3-4 cents per lb.

*This is the price for new sugar. A few dealers, however, still have some low-priced stocks on hand which until exhausted can be purchased at the old price of 8½-10c per pound.



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Wolf Sets, Special at $50.00

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There will be here on display for your inspection and approval, an Exclusive and Personally Selected Showing of Becoming and Stylish

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Each and every approved mode as well as color will be represented.

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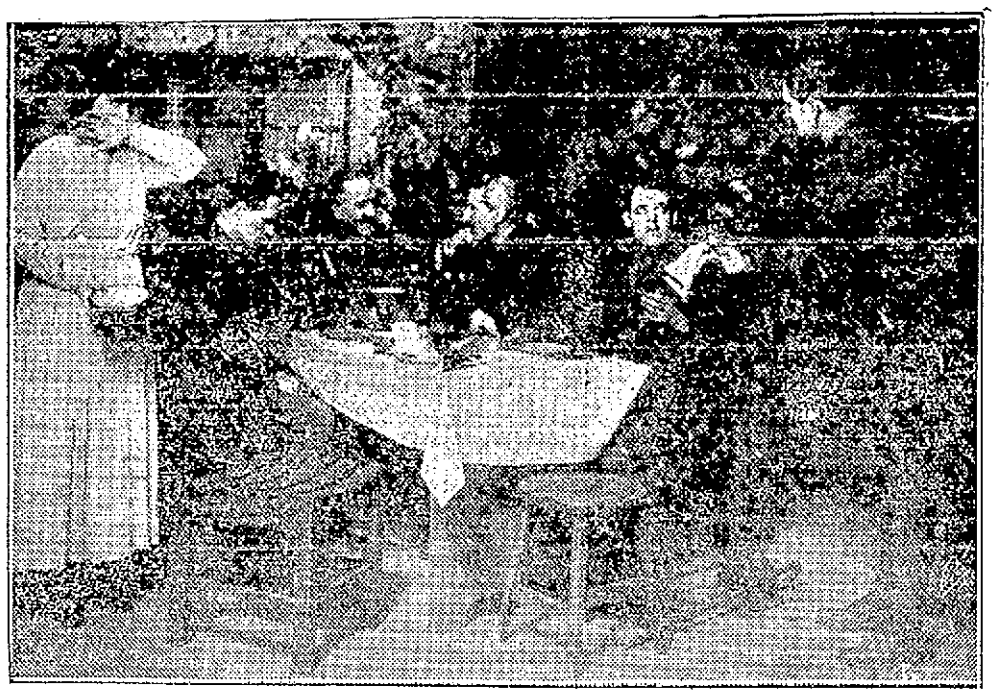
The Milliner

20 PALMER STREET

NEWS OF THE FILM WORLD — STAGE AND MOVIE GOSSIP — OTHER THEATRICAL NEWS

JULIAN NOA
The Talented Leading Man of the Emerson All Star Players at the Opera House



SCENE FROM "LILAC TIME," EMERSON PLAYERS AT THE LOWELL OPERA HOUSE NEXT WEEK

VIOLA DANA
Who Will Be Starred in "Flower of the Dusk" at The Strand the Coming Week

OPERA HOUSE

Capacity audiences during the past week indicate quite clearly that Manager Carroll is fulfilling his contract to satisfy the theatregoing people of Lowell with superior stock attractions.

Jane Cowl's Boston and New York successful romantic play of the war in France, "Lilac Time," which is to be the coming week's offering by the Emerson All Star Players, is one of the brand new productions for the stock stage. In this play Miss Jane Salisbury will find the opportunity to demonstrate her remarkable emotional accomplishments. Miss Salisbury has proved her worth in comedy, and has given an inkling of what she can do in drama, but in the coming attraction she will have full sway to show her talent in real, emotional work, the kind in which the attainments of a really clever actress will be reflected in a manner that leaves not the slightest doubt as to her capabilities along these lines. Mr. Noa, the leading man, will also be found in a role that presents exceptional chance for the reflection of dramatic power.

As for the other members of the cast, it might be said in passing that the piece will afford them the opportunity of demonstrating their versatility, particularly Arthur Buchanan, George Bryant Connor and Joseph Crehan. Miss Louise Girard-Huntington needs little of a complimentary nature to assure the playgoers that her work will be most acceptable. Seldom has a second woman in a stock company made such a favorable impression, in such a short time, as has this actress.

"Lilac Time" was originally produced at the Harris theatre, New York, and after a long and successful run there, came to Boston, where Jane Cowl, appearing in the stellar role, scored one of her biggest stage triumphs. Miss Salisbury will appear in the role of "Jeannine." Miss Cowl's old part, and Mr. Noa has been assigned to the character of "Orme Caldar," while Mr. Buchanan will be seen as the French priest. In staging the piece and in the assignment of parts, Stage Director Glassmire has exercised excellent judgment. An extra large cast is necessary to produce it as it was originally presented, and to meet this demand, he has sent on to New York for six extra people who appeared in the original production.

The story of the play is one of the present day and the characters are all hewn from present day life. While the events are taken from the present war situation, there are no battle scenes or sword conflicts to reflect the ghastly side of war's horrors. A pretty love romance, and a tinge of humor trinkle through the piece in a most satisfying way.

The management wishes to impress patrons that the best method to employ in securing tickets for the weekly performances is to place names on the subscription list. In this way each person will get his or her favorite location and will not be obliged to go to the bother of making reservations each week in advance. Capacity audiences greeted about every performance last week, with the result that many people were disappointed because of inability to get their regular locations. It costs no more and it's better for all concerned to place your name on the list and have your seats saved. The box office is opened daily. Tel. 261.

THE STRAND THEATRE

The very best and latest productions of the biggest film producing companies of the country—which really means the world—continues to be the policy at The Strand. For the first three days of the week, starting with matinee on Monday, Viola Dana will appear in her latest screen vehicle, entitled, "Flower of the Dusk," and Carlyle Blackwell and Evelyn Greeley will be seen in their most recent creation, "By Hook or Crook." During the week-end, beginning with matinee on Thursday, Edith Storey, known as the Bernhardt of the screen, will be seen in one of her greatest efforts, "The Legion of Death," a story of the famous Russian "Battalion of Death," and Jewel Carmen will be seen in "Lawless Love," a good western drama. The rest of the bill will be rounded out with the latest Pathe weekly, a comedy and the wonderfully interesting allied war pictures.

As an added attraction for the week Miss Beatrice Farrow, saxiphone and trombone soloist, will appear at all performances.

The sacred concert for Sunday will again be of that superior brand that has made the Sabbath offerings at The Strand in a class by themselves. It will include the Bull Bear Indians, three men and a woman in singing and talking; Three Manning Sisters, comedy singing; Brandon & Taylor, singing and talking; Frank Monty, musical offering; and Miss Ross, soloist. The pictures will include "Fighting Odds" with Maxine Elliott as the star, and "The Retreat of the Germans."

One of the many attractions in "Flower of the Dusk," the famous Myrtle Reed novel which has been adapted for the screen by John H. Collins, and in which winsome Viola Dana is starred, is the profusion of artistic effects which Mr. Collins has brought into use for his latest production. The picture shows the visions of a blind man who, in memory, goes over the romance of his life. Scenes of wonderful beauty are used to give the desired effect to his mental picture—moonlight on the quiet waters—bare branches against a winter landscape—all these require the greatest artistry, to give them the ethereal aspect necessary to carry out the fleeting vision of the man who can only see with his mind.

You'll enjoy "By Hook or Crook," the happy hearted new World picture, starring Carlyle Blackwell and Evelyn Greely. It's a modern story about young people. The hero, Frederic Pritchard, Jr., has been brought up to be a mollycoddle and a waster. His father finally tells him that he is sick and tired of the way he is doing and that Freddy must get busy and make good. While thinking over his ultimatum Freddy is told by his sweetheart that she is more in need of a burglar's assistance than a gentleman's and she further avers that her uncle is wrongly holding some of her jewels as a security for a small note which her deceased father gave him.

To help her Freddy learns how to be a burglar—with the kind assistance of his valet—and he successfully burgles the uncle's safe, securing the jewels and some highly important date on the uncle's other business dealings. The uncle sees a chance of putting Freddy out of the way, but the latter makes his escape in a spectacular manner and arrives at an important director's meeting in time to frustrate the uncle's schemes to squander the girl's small fortune. Blackwell and Miss Greeley are both excellently cast and help help very materially in the successful presentation of the charming picture story.

"The Legion of Death," one of the week-end features in which Edith Storey will be starred, is one of Metro's latest seven-act special productions de luxe of the Russian revolution, with particular attention directed to the part played by the women warriors of Russia. This "Battalion of Death" stepped into the firing line to take the places of the men whose pirit had weakened and who had fled from the trenches.

Many men were shamed and more were encouraged by this gallant action, and returned to their post. History does not contain the equal of this inspiring moment, except in the life of Joan of Arc, or a match for the bravery and determination of Vera Butchkareff and her noble body of Russian women, known as the "Battalion of Death," so-called because each took poison with her to escape dishonor at the hands of the invading Germans.

It is the glowing story that is told in "The Legion of Death," and wonderful Edith Storey, the Bernhardt of the screen, is ideal for the part of the leader of Russia's women warriors. This is the first motion picture to show this famous body of women, Russia's noble Amazons. See this remarkable picture story and know more about the desperate struggles of this great nation to secure democracy. It's inspiring and educational as well.

"Lawless Love," a William Fox production that presents Jewel Carmen, is the other feature for the week-end. It's the story of a beautiful girl in imminent peril of life and honor, whose quick wits brings her out victorious over a western bandit.

A Mutt and Jeff comedy and a new Pathe weekly, as well as some of the latest musical numbers by Beatrice Farrow, will help make the bill unusually commendable.

'MEMBER THE OLD "EIGHT BELLS" SHOW? THE PICTURES GOT IT AND CROWN HAS IT

William A. Brady has always been noted as a psychologist. He can prophecy the possibilities of a dramatic production more accurately than any other theatrical magnate. For instance, when he started work on the film production by Paul West, "The Velvet Paw," with House Peters and Gail Kane in the leading roles, many other film men told him that too many political plays had already been shown to make "The Velvet Paw" a money-maker. With his usual tactical manner, Mr. Brady injected in this production a woman lobbyist of unusual tenor, one who was literally and physically charming. The question put up to congress dealt with the child labor problems, and before the production was finished, congress was dealing with that very problem. Wherever shown, therefore, "The Velvet Paw" has drawn great audiences. The subject was talked about for many weeks, was given great prominence in the newspapers, and here came a Brady-made picture with a film story built around it. Local photoplay "fans" will have the opportunity of witnessing this splendid World Picture when it is shown at the Crown theatre Sunday only.

Among the other good pictures to be shown in conjunction with "The Velvet Paw" is an O. Henry film and a Snakeville comedy.

The Monday and Tuesday attractions will rank among the very best in the state, with a revival of "Eight Bells," the Brothers Byrne attraction, famous for its tricks and comedy, and "The Heart of a Lion," the seven-act William Farnum play in which the noted exponent of Americanism is seen at his top-notch best.

This Monday show is by far the best in Lowell, as a glance at the other ads will show you. "Ask dad, he knows" about "Eight Bells" and the screen has added a wealth of scenery and unheard-of stunts that the stage could not purvey.

If you have a dime afternoons come and see the greatest matinee show you ever ran across since a month of Sundays. Evenings 10 and 15 cents. "Eight Bells" is in five reels and far from the ordinary run of "comedies"—it's a real entertaining, smashing, side-splitting funfest, in which the deepest dramatic situations are treated in a farcical manner by a company of noted fun-makers.

ROYAL MOVIES ARE TO SHOW REX BEACH'S GREAT WESTERN PLAY, "HEART OF SUNSET"

The oft-evidenced fact that Rex Beach writes about real people, not puppets, has never been better illustrated than in his newest film story, "Heart of the Sunset," distributed by Goldwyn and to be seen at the Royal theatre Monday and Tuesday. From the hero and heroine to the lowliest "comedy relief" character, there is not a figure who isn't a human being.

Perhaps the most striking example

Continued to Page 5, Second Section

B. F. KEITH'S
THE AMUSEMENT CENTRE OF LOWELL
Week Beginning Monday, Sept. 16—Twice Daily

ALL NEW! BETTER THAN EVER!
VAUDEVILLE'S MOST COSTLY PRODUCTION
CATHERINE CRAWFORD
—AND HER—
Fashion Girls
In a Miniature Musical Revue. $10,000 Beauty Show
12 People — Gorgeous Costumes — Pretty Dancers
Mostly Girls — Catchy Music — Beautiful Models

Vaudeville's Distinguished Legitimate Players
MISS JULIA NASH, MR. C. H. O'DONNELL
The Star and the Author of "Liz Harrigan," in
"THREE G. M."
The Season's Comedy de Luxe

Morley & McCarthy Sisters
"PERSONALITY GIRLS"

PISANO
Presenting "AT THE ITALIAN FRONT"

Val—THE STANTONS—Ernie
Men Who Laugh and Make the World Laugh with Them

SHIRLEY SISTERS
A Choice Selection of Tunes and Steps

HAZEL MORAN
The Girl and the Lariats

B. F. KEITH'S NEWS PICTORIAL—A NEW COMEDY

Sunday Concerts
TOMORROW—Matinee 2 O'Clock—Evening 7.30
Dooley & Sales, Franklin & Berger, Mack & Vincent, Conboy & Marston, Nita Johnson, Frank Monte, Reynolds & White,
7—BIG ACTS—7 MANY NEW PHOTOPLAYS
The Biggest and Best Show in Town——Seats Reserved

JEWEL THEATRE
"The Home of Sparkling Photoplays"

Special Sunday Program
MARY PICKFORD
—IN—
"A POOR LITTLE RICH GIRL"
The lovable star's newest artcraft production, showing her in a role particularly adapted to her inimitable talents—Six reels.

"THE SIREN'S SONG"
A Five-Reel World Film Specialty
Replete with hair-raising scenes, tempered by a charming and picturesque romance.

ANIMATED WEEKLY—COMEDY—OTHERS

Coming Next Week—Wm. S. Hart, Charlie Chaplin, Theda Bara

PEACH STONE WEEK
BEGINNING MONDAY, SEPT. 16

At the Following Theatres:—
KEITH'S, THE STRAND, MERRIMACK SQUARE, OWL, CROWN, JEWEL, ROYAL

And a peach stone may save a soldier's life! "Gassed." How many times have you read it.

You Can Reduce That Casualty List by Saving Peach Stones and Dropping Them Into the Barrels at the Above Named Theatres. Watch for Them in the Lobby.

DAILY PRIZES TO THE PERSONS DROPPING IN THE LARGEST NUMBER OF PEACH STONES

Campaign Conducted by Theatre Managers' Association, Affiliated With Local Board of Trade

CONTINUOUS 1 to 10.15 - P.M.
THE STRAND
-A THEATRE FOR HOME PEOPLE-
SUNDAY CONTINUOUS 2.30-10.15
ENTIRE CHANGE of PROGRAM
of PHOTOPLAYS AND VAUDEVILLE

NEXT WEEK
SUNDAY'S SACRED CONCERT PROGRAM
Bull Bear Indians, Three Manning Sisters and Three Other High Class Acts
PHOTOPLAYS—"GERMAN RETREAT" "FIGHTING ODDS"

MON.—TUES.—WED.
VIOLA DANA
STARRING IN
Flower of The Dusk
SIX REELS
Sweet New England Love Story
By Hook or by Crook
SIX PARTS—FEATURING
Carlyle Blackwell and Evelyn Greeley
SPECIAL
Beatrice Farrow
Saxophone and Trombone

THURS.—FRI.—SAT.
EDITH STOREY
—IN—
The Legion of Death
Metro's 7-Act Special
See the Famous Russian Women's Battalion of Death"
"Lawless Love"
SHOWING
Jewel Carmen
Big Story of the West

10¢ SEES IT ALL MAT. 10¢-15¢
10¢ SEES IT ALL EVE. 10¢-15¢-25¢

ON AND OFF THE STAGE — INTIMATE STORIES OF STARS — CLOSEUPS WITH THE MOVIES

NASH & O'DONNELL
Appearing in "Three G. M." at the B. F. Keith Theatre Next Week

Amusement Notes

Continued

of the author's skill at character drawing is Dave Law—Texas ranger, gentleman by birth and rearing, hot-tempered, happy-go-lucky soldier of fortune, nimble of wit, dexterous with a brace of .44's and master at the game of love. College-bred, Dave Law so successfully hides this fact from the women of his heart that she has promised to become his wife before she realizes he is not the crude fellow he pretends to be.

The character of Law presents an interesting psychological study. Utterly unafraid of anything that walks on two legs or four, he becomes a trembling coward in the face of a situation he cannot hope to control—the belief that a Texas "killer" who died a maniac was his father. In the business of love he likewise presents paradoxical attributes. He is a bold, brave fellow, made a gibbering idiot by the sorcery of a woman.

Herbert Heyes seen at the Lowell Opera House in many leading roles is assigned the difficult part of Dave Law, the strange hero of "The Heart of the Sunset." It is interesting to note the progress of this popular young Lowell actor in the fields of screendom. The counter attraction Monday and Tuesday brings Gladys Leslie in "Wild Primrose," a five-act Vitagraph release. A Big-V comedy and "Broncho Billy" will also appear on this program.

Tomorrow (Sunday) Harold Lockwood in "The Landloper," a Metro 5-act play, and Ruth Stonehouse in a delightful Triangle 5-act comedy drama, "The Phantom Husband," a Snakeville comedy, and others will fill the bill.

BIG FASHION SHOW WILL BE NEXT WEEK'S FEATURE

Four of the very best acts from the present week's bill, and three all-new ones will be on the program for the two performances at the B. F. Keith theatre tomorrow. Not only will seven-act bills be the order for weekdays at this theatre, but they will also be there on Sundays. In addition there will be entertaining pictures shown. J. Francis Dooley and Corinne Sales will give some of their mirth-provoking patter tomorrow, and Mack and Vincent will also be present with a lot of new stuff. Nita Johnson, the charming comedienne, and Reynolds and White in a novelty offering will also add to the bill. The newcomers will be Conboy and Martin, Franklin and Burger and Frank Monte. They will give song and comedy and instrumental numbers.

Next week there's a big bill in the offering that is going to tie up with our vaudeville lovers, and it will be headed by Catherine Crawford and her models in a brand new Fashion Show exhibition. The Fashion Girls, as they are called, have been very carefully selected because of their beauty, and also because they can wear fetchingly the very latest offerings of foreign and American gown and accessory designers. The biggest producing firms in New York very gladly loan to Miss Crawford their most exclusive goods, realizing that in no other way can the public become so well informed as to changes of style. A lot of money is really tied up in the various things worn, as anybody who is present can very readily discern. Gems, gowns, furs, negligee, lingerie, hats, feathers, sport clothes, boots, etc., will be worn by the ten models. In addition there will be plenty of good music, comedy and dancing.

Two former leigitimate stars are Julia Nash and C. H. O'Donnell, who will be seen in their original comedy called "Three G. M." The scene is a novel one. It is a boudoir at 3 in the morning with friend wife awaiting the return of the recreant husband. Husband is a get-rich-quick New Yorker, who never pays his bills, but who manages to slip along just the same. He sells a gold mine that hasn't a speck of gold in it, and feels he has executed a clever deal. However, the purchasers, the Standard Oil Co., have really played the clever game, for they know that very valuable oil deposits are to be found in the mine. The act is a clean-cut comedy and it is deliciously played by these two stars.

Pisano & Co. are Italian sharpshooters, who have brought together the most wonderful act of its kind ever shown. The scene is called "At the Italian Front," and a wide stretch along the Piave river is shown. Such wonderful stunts as lighting matches with flying bullets, playing an air on a Mirambaphone with bullets, etc., are carried out.

Val and Ernie Stanton are men who laugh and make the world laugh with them, and Morley and the McCarthy sisters are "Personality Girls," who sing and dance. The Shirley Sisters are real steppers, and Miss Hazel Moran is the cowgirl par excellence. The week's special comedy film is "His Wild Oats," with Ford Sterling officiating in the principal part. The B. F. Keith Weekly News will also be shown at all performances.

JEWEL THEATRE

The Jewel theatre management has arranged a most fascinating program for the Sunday concerts to be given tomorrow afternoon and evening. Mary Pickford, the greater star of filmdom, will be featured in her latest Artcraft production, "A Poor Little Rich Girl." The second feature will be another love-reeler, "The Siren's Song."

"A Poor Little Rich Girl" will disclose Mary Pickford in a picture which, although of typical Pickford charm, presents the famous girl-star in a character quite different from anything in which she has appeared heretofore. For instance, who ever heard of Mary Pickford being a regular little bobcat when it comes to fighting? Yet this is just what proves to be the case in "Little Mary's" new film when a gang of street urchins attack her at her palatial home.

In the luxurious conservatory, with its lily pond and gigantic palms she battles with a half dozen sturdy youngsters and finally sets them to route at the cost of much expensive furnishings as well as her own immaculate appearance. Bespattered from head to foot with mud from the erstwhile lily pond and severely scratched she stands triumphant as the remains of the gang are set to flight. The urchins used in these scenes were instructed to give real battle and in fighting them on the popular little star had her hands full in every sense of the expression—as well as her teeth and feet. After this fight Miss Pickford's activities for the day at the studio ceased right then and there and those who will witness the affair on the screen will easily understand why this was the case.

"The Siren's Song" can be highly commended as a masterpiece. The story itself is most interesting, being enhanced with many tense situations and several thrilling scenes, together with a love story of unusual interest.

The story tells of a young man from a small town coming to a big city to make his way in the world and through his ignorance of judging human nature, he is inveigled into an illegitimate banking scheme, through which he is sent to prison.

After his release, he tries to tread the straight and honest path. His former associates are constantly appearing at the most inopportune moments and confronting him with his past.

He has many temptations, but through his strong will power, eventually wins, and puts his adversaries to flight.

From then on there is accelerated action and the denoument is most absorbing. The picture is well worth seeing.

For the coming week the Jewel will present such stars as William S. Hart in "Hitters," a typical Hart production; Theda Bara in "The Forbidden Path," one of the vampire's greatest successes and Charlie Chaplin in one of his newest comedies.

On Thursday, Friday and Saturday, a special government war picture, entitled, "Doing Their Bit," shows the allies in action, will be the leading feature.

"BEST Pictures in Town"

ROYAL

SUNDAY

A Favorite Screen Star

HAROLD LOCKWOOD

In a fine 5-act Metro play of the great out-doors.

"THE LANDLOPER"

The counter attraction will bring another favorite.

RUTH STONEHOUSE

Who will play the leading role in the comedy-drama

"THE PHANTOM HUSBAND"

A 5-act Triangle Picture.

SNAKEVILLE COMEDY—Others

MONDAY and TUESDAY

Rex Beach Will Offer

"THE HEART OF THE SUNSET"

A Seven-act Superplay

GLADYS LESLIE in "WILD PRIMROSE"

In Five Acts

Comedy Others

ADMISSION.....10c, 15c

LOWELL OPERA HOUSE

NEXT WEEK
Commencing Monday
Matinee

The EMERSON ALL STARS PLAYERS

In the Sweetest Play in all the World

"LILAC TIME"

WEEK SEPT. 23 | Wm. A. Brady's Great New England Play "AS YE SOW" As Presented at the Boston Theatre

Want to See a Good Show Today

HOW ABOUT THIS ONE?

Dorothy Phillips in "A Soul For Sale," Monroe Salisbury in "The Guilt of Silence"

"The Eagle's Eye — Special Comedy — Screen Magazine

ALL FOR 10 and 20 CENTS, WAR TAX ADDED

WHAT DO YOU THINK ABOUT THIS?

On Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Next Week, in keeping with our up-to-date ahead of the rest policy, we will present VAUDEVILLE ENTERTAINERS

OWL THEATRE

Who Wants to Be a Movie Star?

Who Wants to Be the Leading Lady?

Who Wants to Be the Leading Man?

If you are interested in the movies, here is the chance of a lifetime.

Under the auspices of the Owl Theatre, a moving picture entitled "A Romance of Lowell," is to be filmed right here in Lowell by the Owl Theatre management, and the entire cast will be composed of Lowell talent.

Young men and women, boys and girls, here is your opportunity to appear on the screen, right here at home, in a photo-play with incidents and scenes laid in Lowell.

Here is the chance you have been waiting for.

Ask your friends to help you get a place in the cast; tell them to read the full details of the Owl Theatre Movie Popularity Voting Contest.

ASK YOUR FRIENDS TO HELP YOU WIN

Considering that the scenario of "A Romance of Lowell," permits of large mob scenes, everyone in the contest will have an opportunity to appear before the camera.

This is probably a better opportunity than your favorites of the screen had when they started to ascend the ladder to fame and fortune. Here is an old saying: "Opportunity knocks once at every door." To the young people who are interested in motion pictures, this is indeed the golden opportunity. The public is invited to assist by voting for its choices for the leading male and female parts and the part of Baby Atherton.

All that wish to take part please report to Owl Theatre movie contest manager any time after 11.30 a. m. on Sept. 16th.

MAYOR PERRY D. THOMPSON WILL PLAY AN IMPORTANT ROLE, THE PART OF WILLIAM ATHERTON, FATHER OF THE HEROINE, POLLY.

CAN YOU BEAT THIS PROGRAM FOR MONDAY AND TUESDAY?

WILLIAM FARNUM

The one Big Star in another smashing, blooding-chilling drama

The Heart of a Lion

"Bill" and Fight are Pals,—and again you'll witness one Sweet Little Scrap.

"Eight Bells"

"ASK DAD, HE KNOWS"

Well, dad, you old-timer, we're going to make you laugh all over again at the antics of the old, beloved "Eight Bells." 5 acts.

CROWN

SUNDAY ONLY—SEE

GAIL KANE and HOUSE PETERS

In the 5-Act Drama

"THE VELVET PAW"

One of World-Brady's Best Pictures, with Star Cast. O. Henry Film. Others.

TONIGHT ONLY

J. Warren Kerrigan in "A Burglar for a Night"

MARY PICKFORD in "M'LISS"

And Others

PHOTO PLAYS MERRIMACK SQ THEATRE

MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, Sept. 16, 17, 18

SUNDAY

VIVIAN MARTIN in "The Petticoat Pilot"

COBB and DILL in "Lonesome Town"

And Many Others

CONSTANCE TALMADGE

Sweet and Pretty—Cute and Captivating

IN

"The Lesson"

A clean, livable, lovable tale of the folks we see about us every day. 'Tis a delightful comedy that you'll remember, a story of real folks.

AN ASTOUNDING PICTURE OF THE JUNGLES

"TARZAN OF THE APES"

More thrills than even Broadway is used to. A masterpiece of primeval life. See this giant human being, the lions, tigers, elephants, baboons, apes and cannibals. It is the year's absolute sensation. And the story is marvelous and wonderful. Don't miss it!

Allied Nations Official War Review - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - Others

NO DRAFT FOR IRISH

Conservative English Paper Warns Ireland Must Be Let Alone on Forced Service

Conscription will not be enforced in Ireland in October, unless the best informed British political writers and observers are "all wrong."

In the first place, conscription cannot be enforced without leave by parliament, and under existing circumstances parliament might be unwilling, according to the general belief, even if the government desired to enforce it.

The Manchester Guardian, one of the most influential papers in Britain, demands: "The threat of conscription must be withdrawn. To attempt to enforce conscription would be folly, because it would cost many more men from the army than it could produce. Blood would be shed all over Ireland, and bloodshed in Ireland will cry aloud to America. It would not cry in vain."

The Spectator, which, on the other hand, wants conscription enforced, says:

"What the government ought to say at once is that all preparations will be made for conscription, and that if the stipulated 50,000 voluntary recruits are not actually attested by October 1, an early date will be definitely fixed for the application of conscription by order in council."

50,000 Irish Recruits

When the government raised the conscription age for England, Wales and Scotland to 51, it announced that it intended to adopt conscription in Ireland. Then it asked for 50,000 recruits from Ireland by October 1 as the condition under which conscription would not be applied.

And there it stands, except for Irish Secretary Shortt's statement that the government is now working on a new home rule bill and his request of John Dillon for nationalist aid on this bill. Dillon refused to give a pledge of assistance while conscription is still held as a threat over Ireland.

And the Freeman's Journal of Dublin, the organ of the Irish nationalist party, says: "The condition precedent to any improvement of the Irish situation is the abandonment of the threat of conscription."

Shortt has also announced that rifles in the hands of Ulstermen are going to be taken by the government "by force if necessary."

If this is done, the Manchester Guardian says it "will be a signal to Ulster that it is no longer to rely on being treated as the spoilt child of Ireland."

The nationalist party makes no secret of its anxiety over the next election in Ireland. It claims that the Sinn Fein has been gaining strength and blames government "persecution" and "repressive measures," which the government calls steps to "stamp out sedition." Whatever it is called, what is meant is the presence of troops in Ireland and regulations concerning permits for meetings, etc.

Irish Volunteering Good

I heard one Irish nationalist member warn government officials that unless there is a change, many of the nationalist members would not return to parliament. When Sinn Feiners are elected they leave the seats vacant.

The government has been conducting a vigorous recruiting campaign in Ireland, but it has not given out the figures, and how successful the efforts to raise 50,000 volunteers have been is a matter of much speculation.

However, the recently announced government scheme for checking up the recruits may dispose of the matter for part of Ireland.

This plan divides Ireland into areas and allots a quota for each area, taking into consideration in fixing the quotas, the past record of recruiting for the army, navy and air service in each area.

It is then announced that each area filling its quota will be exempt from conscription. Great inducements are also being offered to get recruits: such as giving candidates every facility for selecting the regiment of their choice and promising to train them at a regimental depot in Ireland or with an Irish regiment elsewhere.

The 10 areas and quotas follow: Counties of Antrim and Down (with Belfast), 8500; Louth, Meath, Dublin, Kildare, Wicklow and Carlow, 11,700; Sligo, Leitrim, and Roscommon, 1600; Tyronne, Fermanagh, Londonderry and Donegal, 5700; Longford, Westmeath, King's county and Queen's county, 1800; Armagh, Monaghan and Cavan, 2500; Mayo and Galway, 2000; Waterford, Wexford, Kilkenny and Tipperary, 5200; Limerick, Clare and Kerry, 5400; City and County of Cork, 4700.

KITCHENER MYSTERY

Here Is a Theory Advanced of How News of Sailing Was Coded to Germany

LONDON, Eng., Sept.—A sensational story of the code cablegram that led to the murder of Lord Kitchener on a British cruiser has just been made public by Arnold White, the British publicist.

"How did the Germans know that Kitchener was on the cruiser Hampshire? How did they know where the Hampshire was? Or did they know?"

These questions have been propounded all over the world, following the sinking of the warship and with it the great British general.

White answers these questions. He first made the revelation at a meeting of the British Empire Union recently.

"Kitchener's murder," he said, "is one of the great proofs of the existence of a great, ably-organized and wonderful machine in our midst.

"Twenty-four hours before the voyage it was decided to alter the course of the Hampshire to enable a visit to be made to the islands in the north.

"On that day a cablegram was sent to Holland asking in clear English:

"'Shall Herbert enter the legal academy next December?'

"The first censor, a young man, passed it; but the second censor, more experienced, wondered why the sender had gone to the expense of cabling the word 'the.'

"The answer to his query is this: The initial letters of the words in the cablegram spell—

"'Shetland.'

"And it was off the Orkney Islands that Lord Kitchener met his death in the sinking of the Hampshire."

BRITISH MARINES ARE IN FRONT LINE TRENCHES

LONDON, September - (Correspondence of the Associated Press)—British Marines have taken over a section of the front line trenches in France, the British admiralty has officially announced.

With British and American Marines now in the line it is interesting to recall that this is not the first time that the two forces have fought side by side.

One of the bas reliefs of the splendid memorial to the Royal Marine Light Infantry in St. James' Park tells the story. It shows an American officer leading a party of British marines in a gallant attack. The text explains that the charge took place on the night of July 2-3, 1900, during the defense of Peking.

Official records tell more. They relate that the Chinese had dug a sap leading to within 25 yards of a barricade held by the allies and at the end of the sap had built a tower from which they could fire at the defenders. It was necessary to capture the tower and the sap and the forces available were 25 British marines under Sergeant Murphy, 15 American marines commanded by Captain (now Colonel) Myers, and 15 Russian marines under Captain Vroubleffsky.

Captain Myers took command of the whole force and decided that the Anglo-American party should attack the tower. A flank attack was to be made on the barricade by the Russians.

At a given signal the party swarmed over the American barricade. The English and Americans, with Captain Myers at their head, entered the tower, to find it unoccupied. They followed along the sap where Captain Myers was severely wounded in the knee and was disabled. Sergeant Murphy at once assumed command. After a hand to hand fight, in which the small body of Russian marines played a gallant part, the enemy retired leaving 25 of their dead.

With very natural pride the sculptor responsible for the memorial proposed to depict a British officer leading the attack but the Royal Marine Light Infantry would not hear of this and for a twofold reason; they insisted that the memorial should be historically accurate and at the same time they wished to show their admiration for Captain Myers.

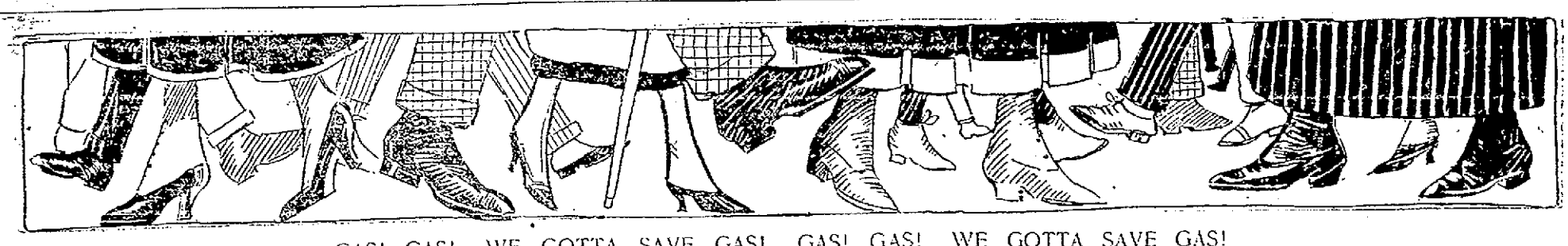
UTAH WOMEN MAKE SUGAR AND STARCH AT HOME

Women in Uinta County, Utah, are going to make sugar at home. The great interest taken in sugar-beet production for syrups by the women of that county has led to the planting of from 75 to 100 pounds of sugar-beet seed. This is the direct result of the work of the country home-demonstration agent, who had demonstrated the use and making of the syrup to each of the 15 organizations in the county with whom she works. The women have also made between 2000 and 2500 pounds of potato starch, averaging 25 pounds to 4 bushels of potatoes. This means the saving of 100 bushels of potatoes that otherwise would have been wasted.

TAX ON LUNCHEON BILLS

A Youngstown (Ohio) concern has originated a novel manner of conducting its cafeteria in such a way as to encourage food conservation. A half dozen men in the General Fireproofing company at a luncheon at the plant recently decided that they were eating too much. In order to make it an object to eat less the following rules were adopted: Any member of the club who has a lunch check for 20 cents or less contributes 5 cents to a general savings fund which reverts to him in the form of thrift stamps. A 20 to 25 cent check requires a 10-cent tax. A check for 25 to 30 cents requires a 15-cent tax. New members joining the club pay an initiation tax of one thrift stamp. This concern conducts its own kitchen and dining room and sells at cost to employes. The tax plan is expected to promote economy in food and to provide a thrift-stamp fund as well.

LOCAL HINTS — AUTO SUGGESTIONS — THE IMPORTANCE OF THE AUTO TRUCK — MOTORS AND BIKES



GAS! GAS! WE GOTTA SAVE GAS! GAS! GAS! WE GOTTA SAVE GAS!

Today will be our third walking Sunday.

There aren't enough horses to haul us.

Street cars are crowded.

Straphanging on weekdays is bad enough.

Therefore—

We'll

Walk!

Walking, says the doctor, is fine exercise.

Walking strengthens the muscles.

Walking is a tonic.

Walking develops lung power and aids digestion.

Walkers live longer than riders, all other things being equal.

Sole leather is cheaper than street car fare.

The world's richest man walked to church last Sunday.

The fat man grows lean walking.

The thin fellow gets a better appetite walking.

Walking cannot be done in badly ventilated rooms; it must be carried on in the great, fresh air outdoors.

Walking is medicine for the feeling-poorly.

Walking is a disease preventative.

Walkers worry less than sitters-around.

Walkers don't grow corns because they have to wear comfortable shoes.

There's no reason why one shouldn't walk.

It is the goal of baby's life.

And the last effort of the old.

Walking paves the way to health and happiness.

Also, it gets one to where one wants to go on a honkless day.

Therefore, fall in line—

Hep! Hep! Hep! Hayfoot, strawfoot, tramp!

SAVE WHAT YOU PRIZE

Remember that NOW is the time you simply MUST think and act. If you lost your home now, could you replace it until after the war? NO.

If your auto went up in a flash, could you get another just like it? Most likely, no.

Then buy TODAY an inexpensive, sensible, worry-saving, mind-comforting Fire Extinguisher. We have the best kinds at several prices. If one kind costs more than you can pay, buy another. Each is worth more than it costs, and will protect your home, now, during the most perilous times. Pyrene, and others.

ERVIN E. SMITH CO.
43-49 MARKET ST.

Mechanics Now Doing Work for Private Owners Needed on Government Work

Motorists have "cut their own throats" for Sunday driving by disregarding earlier warnings that there might be a shortage of gasoline.

This warning was laughed at by many and it is a fact that there has been more touring through the country and city pleasure driving so far this season than ever before.

It is right up to Mr. Car Owner to benefit by his gasoline experience and begin cutting down his visits to the garage for minor repair work.

Because—

Uncle Sam needs mechanics and as long as there is work for them to do in garages and repair shops many will avoid Uncle Sam's "garages." If these mechanics are not released for government work by motorists taking care of their own cars and forcing mechanics to help take care of government motor vehicles, our great old uncle is going to step in and lower the curtain on the grand finale of pleasure riding.

It is a case, Mr. Motor Car Owner, of looking out for the little troubles yourself, avoid the big ones and retain the pleasures of motoring.

Some of our readers, no doubt, are already seeing the "hand writing on the wall" and would be glad to do their bit in taking personal care of their cars. The Lowell Sun will publish each week information for motorists that will help in solving some of the mechanical difficulties that are simple, once you know them.

Here are a few hints that will increase the efficiency of your car as well as help avoid mechanical trouble:

Conserve Tires

Watch your tires! Keep them well inflated. If the thread is found to be cut do not let this go to fill up with sand and eventually cut through. If the cut is small, tire putty can be used, but if large have it vulcanized at once. Under-inflation will cause the walls of the tire to break down and shorten the life many hundreds of miles. There is a shortage of tires so it behooves every motorist to conserve and get every possible mile out of his tires. Tire companies will gladly tell you how.

Valves

An engine which runs all right when it is cold sometimes shows a decided loss of compression when it warms up. This is probably due to the fact that the valve stems expand with the heat and do not permit the valves to seat properly.

"Riding" the Clutch

Do not "ride"—the clutch. This—is a habit that many drivers form, not realizing the damage they are doing. If the foot is kept constantly on the clutch pedal, even though lightly, the action causes rapid wear of the clutch thrust bearing and clutch slipping. If the clutch is of the cone variety the facing is worn, while on the disk type in oil the extra heat tends to thin the oil and permits grabbing.

Brakes

When brakes have been too tightly adjusted, friction results and the unit becomes hot. It is a good plan to feel the drums after taking up the brakes and the car has been run a while to see if the proper adjustment has been made. Brakes that are too tight cause loss of power, a greater consumption of gasoline and burning a brake lining.

Grinding Valves

Care should be taken in grinding valves. The following is a simple process: Mark the face of the valve all around lightly with a soft pencil. Place the valve in position, turn it on its seat for a few minutes, then remove it. If the pencil markings are entirely removed your valve will seat properly, but if any marks are left the point where the face and seat do not meet is easily detected.

C. H. Hanson & Company, Inc.

The remodeling of our buildings damaged by fire has been completed, and the

Auto Painting Department

has been re-opened—with the SAME WORKMEN as before the fire IN CHARGE. We Specialize on Fancy Lettering.

Rock Street—Telephone 154

BICYCLES REVIVED

Join the Bicycle Run, Sunday, Sept. 15, 10.30 A. M.

From Post Office to Pawtucket Boulevard. Bicycle Races. Prizes donated by Lowell Cycle Dealers' Association. Get out that old and new bicycle.

Geo. H. Bachelder POST OFFICE AVENUE

AUTOMOBILE DIRECTORY

A.A.A. Auto Blue Books. Auto Supplies. Vulcanizing Boston Auto Supply Co., 96 Bridge st. Open every evening. Next to railroad track. Phone 3605.

ACCESSORIES Will always satisfy you when purchased from LOWELL'S FIRST and LARGEST. Open evenings. Tel. 3530-3531. PITTS', Hard Street

Anderson's TIRE SHOP Tires and supplies. Vulcanizing guaranteed. Quick service. Prices reasonable. If in trouble on the road we come to your aid. Tel. 3521-W. 135 Pulge st.

Auto Tops Made and recovered, auto curtains and doors to order; also full line of greases, oils and sundries. Donovan Harness Co., Market street.

Batteries REPLACED REPAIRED RECHARGED Lowell Storage Battery Station, Moody St., Opp. City Hall

Gasoline .....26c Fred's, 125 Moody St. 5 Gal. Pump

Glass Set In wind shields and auto lamps, by P. D. McAuliffe, 42 Shaffer st. Tel. 4095.

Lowell Motor Mart MOODY ST., NEXT TO CITY HALL

Agents for the Famous Dodge Brothers at $885, the Wonderful Maxwell at $825, the Powerful Velie at $1265.

Complete stock of accessories and repair parts for the above mentioned autos and the largest stock in Lowell of repair parts for Ford cars. A full line of best makes of tires in all sizes, always on hand. STEPHEN L. ROCHETTE, Prop.

Chandler The famous Light Six. Lowell Motor Mart, Moody street; next to City Hall.

Dort Cars Roadsters $795; touring $865; f.o.b. Flint, Mich. A car of today. See it at Highland Garage, 14 E street. L. H. Hauver.

Union Sheet Metal Co.
LARGE & McLEAN

Makers of Automobile Sheet-Metal Parts

Fenders made from fender metal.

Experts on repairing radiators and lamps.

WE DO LEAD-BURNING

337 Thorndike Street
Tel. 1309 Davis Square

Letters to Our Boys

Continued

of a wounded soldier in transit or so slightly wounded as to be discharged before a letter could reach him.

The central office at Tours is in the same building and associated with the central record division of the adjutant general's office, where is kept a card-index record, up to date, of the whereabouts of every man in the service, whether fighting at the front, on detached duty or in the hospital or wherever he may be. The mobile postoffices, which are in charge of 27 men, the equivalent to a postoffice for 30,000 people, keep right along with the troops and the mail for each company is received with the rations at the kitchen and distributed at the company headquarters by the mail orderly. The postal service extends right into the fighting trenches. The central postoffice at Tours is a clearing house for any mail that cannot be disposed of promptly. One hundred and fifty men are employed constantly for nothing but search of addresses, and the superintendent of this office is furnished daily with a record of the location of troops.

It is estimated that a million letters per day arrive in France for members of the American Expeditionary Forces. There is also a large volume of mail for soldiers—about a third as much as that from home mailed locally in France. In despatching mail from the United States letters are sent to certain ports and other classes of mail to another, so that letters may be in no way interfered with by mail matter of less importance.

Warehouses have been built at ports of debarkation for sorting bags of mail as they are received from the United States. On approximately 2000 miles of railroads in France, American railway mail service is now in operation, and regular postal cars in charge of American soldiers acting as railway mail clerks are sent through from the port of debarkation daily to certain points where permanent postoffices are established. Soldiers in the military postal service have been placed at all important junction points on these lines to act as transfer clerks. When boats arrive, full carloads of bags of through mail made up in Chicago and New York, addressed to companies and batteries, are sent to destinations in France in charge of a guard who returns to the port in about three days.

Under Military Control

Under military control all changes of mobile postoffices are flashed in code to the mail distributing points. The frequent military necessity for withholding this information when the service was under civil control sometimes resulted in a delay of as much as three weeks, but with the information immediately available, as it now generally is to the military postoffices, there is seldom occasion for delay. A very material saving of time in the delivery of mail will be accomplished also by an order having the approval of General Pershing under which the postal officers in the United States have been furnished under the seal of absolute secrecy, with a directory of the location of all troops in France and all who are on the way. With this information the postal authorities will be able to distribute and sack for delivery at its proper destination much mail which has heretofore gone in bulk having to be sorted and distributed on its arrival in France.

It is believed that by making military information and military transportation resources available in the despatch of mails the occasion for delay in the delivery of soldiers' mail will be eliminated, except as to that which is improperly addressed. The matter of the address to insure prompt delivery is of vital importance. The misspelling of a name or the use of initials where a word should be spelled out may not only retard the delivery of a letter but may prevent its being delivered at all. Many thousands of letters are being constantly received which cannot be promptly delivered, if delivered at all, on account of the manner in which they are addressed. The initials "A. C." may mean "Ambulance Corps," or "Administrative Company," or "Aviation Clearance-Office," while "A.C.C." means "Aero Construction Company," "A.R.C." "American Red Cross," "A.I.C. means "Aviation Instruction Centre, etc.

Duplication of names of officers as well as soldiers run into the hundreds and in some cases into thousands. The name of the soldier addressed should be written in full instead of using initials, and the branch of the service to which the soldier is attached should be written in full with the designation of company and regiment, or battery and regiment, as well as that of the branch of the service to which he belongs. There are machine gun companies and machine gun battalions, entirely different and separate organizations. In some of the engineer organizations there are several different battalions, each battalion having company designations the same as companies of other battalions. For these organizations it is therefore necessary to give both designation of the company and the number of the battalion as well as of the regiment. A majority of the improperly addressed mail shows carelessness rather than a lack of knowledge of the proper address.

The war department has now under advisement a proposition to stop all incompletely addressed mail at New York, returning it to the sender. This would save a great deal of time and relieve much disappointment and anxiety.

With what has been done or is now being done to insure the prompt delivery or mail, there should be no occasion for delay or non-delivery of letters to our soldiers in France if those writing them from home will realize that the slightest inaccuracy or obscurity in the address of a letter is almost certain to cause delay and may result in non-delivery.

The Proper Address

Except for delays due to improper addresses and occasionally to secret military movements, letters should reach the soldiers at the front promptly.

A letter for an American soldier in Europe should be so addressed as to show his rank, his full name, including his middle name, his company or battery and his regiment, as well as the branch of service. A letter to "John Walter Smith, Jr.," a private in Company L of the 102nd Regiment of Infantry, should be addressed as follows, the return address of the sender to appear in the upper left hand corner of the envelope:

Return to (Stamp)
Mrs. John Walter Smith,
_____ Street,
Boston, Mass.

Private John Walter Smith, Jr.,
Co. L, 102nd Infantry,
American E. F.

Via N. Y.

TIRES

GUARANTEED FIRSTS AND FACTORY "SECONDS"

ROBES

Light and Heavy Weights, in an assortment that will make a selection easy.

DONOVAN HARNESS AND AUTO SUPPLY CO.

MARKET and PALMER STREETS

FRENCH BAND ON WAY

Camp Devens May Soon Hear Music by Organization of War Zone Heroes

NEW YORK, Sept.—The French army band is about to tour America. Everyone of its 61 soldier musicians has been decorated for bravery under fire. Many have been "gassed" or wounded.

At Chateau-Thierry on June 6, members of this band found themselves under fire in the thick of the fighting when the German troops tried to break through the line. The musicians threw away their instruments, seized rifles, lined up with the troops to which they were attached, and went through the day's fighting.

The concert master, Roger Villate, a pupil of M. Pares, former conductor of the 28th Regiment Infantry band, has taken part in the battles of Charleroi, Guice, the Marne, Rheims, and Berry-au-Bac. Leon Leroy, virtuoso clarionet of the band, was for a time in charge of the concerts for the wounded at Rouen. Georges Mager, cornet and trumpet, has been at the front since the outbreak of war in 1914. He was taken prisoner and exchanged in July, 1915. Emile Stievenard, clarionet, was wounded at the battle of Ypres.

Charles Houvenaghel, clarionet, is one of the heroes of Verdun. Robert Caron, cornet, was wounded at Champagne, where he was cited for bravery. Georges Truc, pianist, was wounded at Verdun. Alexandre Debruille, violinist, has been three times "gassed." Captain Pares, former conductor of the famous "Gardes Republicaine," toured America before the war.

The tour of this group of musicians is for the benefit of "Foyer du Soldat"—the French Red Cross. The band was brought over under the auspices of the war work council, by request of Secretary of War Baker, and will visit all the U. S. army cantonments in the United States.

Captain Gabriel Pares, conductor of the French Army band, which is to make a tour of America for the French Red Cross.

LITTLE STORIES OF THE WAR ZONE

HUNS REQUIRE OWN TOURISTS IDENTIFIED

AMSTERDAM—The Germans are growing mistrustful not only of foreigners, but of themselves. Rigid control over summer traveling has been exercised, holiday-makers being advised to take with them such documentary evidence of their identity as military papers, marriage licenses, school diplomas, bank books, income tax receipts, etc.

ITALIAN AVIATOR WINS VICTORY IN PAJAMAS

ROME—An Austrian airplane which flew over Valona, Albania, was brought down by two Italian chasers. The pilot of one of them had been bathing in the sea. He swam ashore, donned a pair of pajamas and mounted to fight the enemy aviator, who was brought down seriously wounded.

FRENCH WITHDRAWING NAPOLEON III COINS

PARIS—More than $5,000,000 worth of coins issued during the reign of Emperor Napoleon III have been paid into the banks since the decree was issued withdrawing them from circulation. The Napoleon III franc (20 cents) is now worth only from 70 to 75 centimes (14 to 18 cents.)

CLOTHES HIGH? READ THESE GERMAN PRICES

AMSTERDAM—According to the Berlin Zeitung am Mittag, a man's suit made to order in Berlin costs $250, and in Vienna $450. For old suits without holes $50 is paid, and with holes $35.

HUNS WANT SCHOOLS ABROAD AFTER WAR

AMSTERDAM—A professor writing in the Vossische Zeitung clamors that "our peace terms" must include the right to maintain German schools in countries with which Germany is at war.

ENGLISH COLONIES TO SIT IN WAR CABINET

LONDON—Under a new official arrangement, the dominions are to send to London permanent representatives to sit in all regular meetings of the war cabinet. Arrangements are also under way for the representation of India, which has furnished many troops, in the war cabinet regularly.

AIR MAILS TO ATHENS

PARIS—An air mail service between Athens and Saloniki has been established. Daily trips are made between the two cities at a cost of six cents a letter.

SOLDIER FINDS HIS LOST WIFE

LONDON—Three years ago a soldier's wife disappeared from her home and all efforts to trace her failed.

Her husband, a soldier somewhere in France, was loading a 16-pounder recently when his eye fell on a label on the wrapping of the shell and he at once recognized his wife's handwriting.

He forwarded the label to his regimental depot, which, through the ministry of munitions, traced the woman to a shell-filling factory and put the soldier in touch with her.

IS ESSEN U. S. GOAL?

Military Expert Gives a Plausible Guess at Pershing's Future Move

BY J. W. T. MASON,
Famous American Military Authority.
Copyrighted by N. E. A.

When America's millions begin their invasion of German territory, in the final offensive of the war, they will be able to cross the Rhine at many points if the necessities of the campaign require it.

The German army cannot retire behind the Rhine, take up defensive positions, and defy the world to do its worst. The Rhine is vulnerable.

Furthermore, every important city on the Rhine is situated on the west bank. America's armies will not have to cross the river to capture Strassburg, Mayence, Coblence or Cologne. They are ready now for seizure on the near side.

But, before reaching the Rhine, the Americans must first break Germany's grat offensive line, which runs from Metz, southward to Chateau Salins then southeast through Saarburg to Strassburg.

This front, across the border from French Lorraine, is Germany's first stronghold against invasion. It is probably the most heavily fortified line in the world, and the most scientifically constructed. Back of it is a remarkable web of military railways, constructed years ago for the purpose of preventing a French army getting into Germany. The key to the line is Saarburg, where immense strategic railway yards have been constructed.

The defenses have been planned with unusual care, not only because they guard the Rhine. Immediately to the north of the line are the great coal and iron fields of the Saar district. These fields are one of the three main mining groups in Germany. If they are captured by the Americans, as they will be, Germany's munitions output will be seriously curtailed. One reason for believing that General Pershing's plan of campaign calls for an invasion of Germany northward through Lorraine is because of the location of the Saar mines so near to the American front in France.

Rhine Well Fortified

Having moved back the Metz-Chateau Salins-Saarburg line, and having got possession of the Lorraine mineral area, the Americans may then be expected to reach out farther east for the Rhine, and widen their front.

The Rhine is lavishly supplied with fortress protection. From the Swiss border northward, the principal fortresses are Neu Breisach, Strassburg, Germersheim, Mayence (or Mainz), Coblence (with Ehrenbreitstein,) Cologne and Wesel. Of these, the only fortresses on the east bank are Wesel, which is a defense against invasion from Holland, and Ehrenbreitstein.

This doesn't mean the Germans cannot protect a single point along the Rhine by a lavish use of men. The French defended Verdun, but it wasn't Verdun that defended France. Verdun, equal in strength to any Rhine fortification, was held from the enemy not by its own immobile guns, but by the infantry and mobile cannon that protected the citadel in distant outlying positions.

Germans Desperate at Rhine

So it will be when the Americans reach the Rhine. The Germans may cling tenaciously to Strassburg, Cologne or any other one point, but they haven't got enough men to cling to all of them, and keep the Rhine inviolate. It will be part of the American strategy to try to prevent Ludendorff from accumulating a sufficient reserve to hold even a single Verdun permanently along the Rhine. To do this, the battlefront on German soil, must be made very long.

The Rhine runs through a wide valley from the Swiss border as far as Mayence. The banks are low and flat. The river is wide, varying from 500 to 3500 feet, but at many points there are islands which will materially assist military bridge making. Above Mayence, the banks are rocky and difficult to bridge. But, beginning at Coblence, these obstacles gradually disappear, and at Cologne, the west bank is flat, though there are hills across the river.

The rocky side of the river is a protection for Frankfort from a western approach, but does not prevent a sortie across the river from the south. Frankfort is about 20 miles east of the Rhine, and will certainly be a point of attack if General Pershing makes a serious effort to carry the war back of the Rhine barrier. Frankfort is the financial capital of Germany, and its capture would be inferior in importance, politically, only to the capitulation of Berlin, Cologne or Hamburg.

Probable American Plan

Proceeding northward along the Rhine, the Americans will probably seek to reach Cologne. The fall of Cologne would threaten Germany with strangulation. In the immediate environs of Cologne the second of Germany's three great coal and iron fields is located. Dusseldorf, the center of this mining district, is 25 miles north of Cologne, and the great Krupp works at Essen are about 20 miles still farther northward.

An advance by the Americans to Essen would mean the ending of the war, unless the Germans acknowledge defeat before that catastrophe overtakes them.

Probably Essen marks the farthest limit of America's war plans for the time being. Cologne itself, which would be the base for operations against Essen, is on a line almost parallel to Brussels. Expressed this way, the distance doesn't seem so far, though by direct measure from the present American front it is about 150 miles away.

While the main American offensive will probably move northward along the Rhine from Lorraine, a subsidiary drive may well be developed in Alsace, to the south. The Rhine is more easily crossed in Alsace than elsewhere.

By moving to the east bank and striking into Baden, two important purposes will be served. First, south Germany, which has no love for Prussian arrogance, will be given a bitter taste of the world's resentment against the Hohenzollerns. Second, and important, the line of battle will be lengthened.

Von Hindenburg is now trying to abridge his front in France so as to accumulate enough reserves to make a concentrated defense possible against the Americans inside German territory. He will be unable to carry out this strategy if, after his line is shortened in France, it is stretched across the Rhine well into Germany.

GREAT WORK BY TANKS

LONDON, Sept. — British Wireless Service)—British tanks uprooted a whole French village to stop the fire of German machine guns from the houses, in the recent allied offensive.

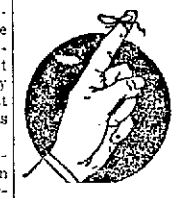
The French troops had been seriously hampered by the German machine guns in or on the tops of the houses. Tanks were in the vicinity and a message was sent to them for assistance. These complied, but the German machine guns were too well protected to be knocked out by the fire from the tank guns. Accordingly the tank commanders conferred at the far end of the village and decided, in a hurried impromptu war council, to destroy the village by sheer weight of metal.

The tanks accordingly rammed house after house, bringing down the machine guns, extricating themselves from the ruins of one house, then proceeding to the next. In this way the village was captured without a single British casualty, and at once occupied by the French.

In another attack a tank was set on fire, the officer in command was killed and the first driver severely wounded, all within the German lines. The second driver extinguished the fire, assumed command, and later in the day, drove back single handed, preceded by about 50 Germans, whom he captured unaided.

Another tank, temporarily knocked out, constituted itself into a strong point inside the German lines, and held out for five hours until the infantry arrived.

DON'T FORGET



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Box, 12c

Free City Motor Delivery
C. B. COBURN CO.
63 MARKET ST.

REAL ESTATE NOTES — LOCAL BUILDING ACTIVITIES — BUILDING PERMITS FOR THE WEEK

FEW PERMITS GRANTED

But Six Issued in Week—None for Erection of New Dwellings—Transactions

This week was a very quiet one at city hall as far as the issuing of building permits is concerned. During the entire week but six permits were granted and of that number not one was for the erection of a new dwelling.

The permits granted during the week were as follows:

To Willard B. Harwood for the construction of a garage at 4 Homestead road at a cost of $900; to Herman Castor for the erection of a barn at 130 Totman street at a cost of between $200 and $250; to John A. Fletcher for general repairs to his property numbered 37 Varney street at a cost of $100; to Richard McCrossen for the erection of a garage at 67 Temple street at a cost of $100; to Tony Horan for the building of a storage shed at 833 Stevens street at a cost of $50, and to James Stuart for the building of a toolhouse at the corner of Rockingham and Staples streets at a cost of $40.

JOHN A. SIMPSON
CONTRACTOR
AND BUILDING MOVER
Office 421 Hildreth Bldg.
Res. Tel. 4385, 67 Methuen St.

Graham R. Whidden
INSURANCE
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312 Hildreth Building. Tel. 144

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Established 1865
REAL ESTATE and INSURANCE
64 Central St., Cor. Prescott

J. J. Spillane & Co.
Plumbing and Heating Contractors
Estimates Furnished
26 ANDOVER STREET
2420—Telephones—1034

REAL ESTATE DEALERS

Sales by Paul A. Bogossian

Paul A. Bogossian, real estate broker, office 213 Bradley building, 147 Central street, reports the following sales negotiated during the week ending Sept. 13:

The final papers have been passed and recorded for the sale of a splendid home property located at 100 Vermont avenue, Dracut. It is a two-story house and contains six large rooms, steam heat, electric lights, bath, open plumbing, beautiful screened piazza, cemented cellar, etc. The area involved is 12,000 square feet. This sale was made in behalf of Mrs. Ina B. Voter. The grantees are Mr. and Mrs. Harry Simard of Lowell, who bought for personal occupancy.

Also the sale of a 22-room lodging house located at 50 Lee street. This sale was made in behalf of Mrs. Adela Robitaille of Lowell. The grantee is Mrs. G. Moulton, who bought for investment.

Sales by T. H. Elliott

Thos. H. Elliott, real estate broker, offices 64 Central street, corner Prescott, reports the following sales negotiated during the past week ending Friday, Sept. 13th:

Final papers have been passed in the transfer of an eight-apartment property located at 47-49 South Whipple street. Admirably situated in a centre of numerous industrial plants, this is an unusual renting property. The parcel has frontage on three streets and comprises a lot in excess of 15,000 square feet. The building is of heaviest stone construction and contains eight apartments. The grantor in the transaction is Miss Jessie Gulline, the grantee Patrick J. Hogan of the local police force.

Through this office has been conveyed an excellent residential property at 31 Eleventh street. The house is most desirably located and is of mansard roof type. It has seven large rooms and is provided with bath and heating plant. The sale if effected on behalf of the City Institution for Savings, trustee. The purchaser is Patrick A. Hayes, the local attorney. Mr. Hayes buys for a home and is already in occupancy of the premises.

Also the sale of a two-apartment property at 311 Westford street. The house has six rooms with each apartment and is equipped with baths. The property has been completely modernized and now constitutes a high class renting parcel. In the transfer, land to the amount of 4600 square feet was conveyed, the assessment being at the rate of 25c per foot. The grantor is Mrs. Alice F. Morrison; the purchaser, G. G. Gamble, buying simply for investment purposes.

The sale of a modern house of colonial design, located at 11 Clitheroe street, near its junction with Nesmith. The property is of the latest type of construction and has eight rooms equipped with every appurtenance of the modern home. The heating is by steam, the lighting combination electricity and gas and the floors throughout of polished hardwood. The transfer is negotiated on behalf of the builder, John A. Simpson. The purchaser is G. Clarence Fairburn, proprietor of Fairburn's market.

LOWELL WALL PAPER CO.
GEO. W. CHASE, Proprietor
A DECORATIVE SHOP with the finest line of American and Imported WALL COVERINGS.
97 Appleton St., Lowell, Mass.

John A. Cotter & Co.
HEATING
and
PLUMBING
5 ADAMS ST., LIBERTY SQ.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

For the Week Ending Sept. 13

LOWELL

Warren Land Trust by trs. to Stanislas Bussiere, land, Lawn Hill.

Arthur H. Vinal to John M. Carologos, land and buildings, Adams st.

Susan E. Dawson's est. by exor. to Catherine Lenihan, land and buildings corner Butterfield and Mt. Vernon sts.

Edith Roberts et ux. to Michael T. Riley, land, Upham st.

Othmar J. Mendlik et ux. to Felicite R. Bouthillette, land and buildings corner Fifth av. and Dunfey st.

George A. Cheney et ux. to John A. Gordon et ux., land and buildings, Seventh st.

Francena S. Clifford to Helen L. Clement, land and buildings corner Lawson and School sts.

Michael J. Meagher to Z. Prince Coburn, land and buildings, Eighteenth st.

Charles P. Witham to Frank A. Boyle et al. land, Fairgrove av.

Frank A. Boyle to Charles P. Witham, land, Sayles st.

Caroline M. Bean to Geo. H. Dow et ux., land and buildings.

John W. Pead to Hector J. Monette, land Eustis av.

John W. Pead to Charles Francoeur, land, Eustis av.

Geo. L. Hubbard to Arthur Bennett, land and buildings, Quimby av.

Geo. L. Hubbard to Arthur A. Beaucage, land and buildings, School st.

Edith E. Russell to Hobart H. Smith, land and buildings, Burnside st.

Albert S. Taylor to Gertrude L. Lewis, land and buildings, Hampshire st.

Helen M. Chalifoux to Paul Chalifoux et al, land and buildings corner Merrimack and Central sts.

Mary O'Dea to Charles S. Garo et ux., land and buildings corner Pleasant and Sherman sts.

Margaret A. Quealy to Marcus Shamus et ux, land and buildings, Branch st.

BILLERICA

Eugene B. Hamilton to John Rushforth, land, Pinehurst Manor.

Suburban Land Co., Inc., to Arthur S. Smith, land, Nuttings Lake Park Annex.

Bedford Coal & Grain Co. to Roger W. Brown, land and buildings, Fordway park.

Roger W. Brown to Amanda J. Sainio, land, Maple st.

Roger W. Brown to Amanda J. Sainio, land and buildings, Beacon st.

Fred F. Evans to Emma J. Cullah, land, Glenmere.

Calvin Rogers to Bernard Karney, land Broad meadow.

Michael McGlone to Bernard Kerney, land, Broad meadow.

Samuel Carro to Arthur J. Corbett, land, Emerson rd.

CHELMSFORD

Annette Kendall Sherman to United States Worsted Co., land and buildings, Gay st.

Myron H. Wightman to Jeremie Thibeault, et ux. land and buildings, Corey st.

CARLISLE

Oscar R. Spalding to Leon Griswold, land, Pine Hill orchard.

DRACUT

Edgar C. Linn et ux. to Oscar Leclere, land, Dale av.

Oscar Leclere et ux. to Leo Leclair, land, Dale av.

Leo Leclair to Maria F. Albert, land, Dale av.

Edward Lynch to Thomas E. Lynch, land.

Jacob W. Wilbur to Nicola Fiorilli, land, Riverside park.

Ina B. Voter to Henri L. Simard et ux, land and buildings, Barker farm.

TYNGSBORO

Edgar C. Linn et ux. to Oscar Leclere, land, Dale av.

Oscar Leclere et ux. to Leo Leclair, land, Dale av.

Frank M. Wilkins, et al, to Pierre Dube, land and buildings.

Leo Leclair to Maria F. Albert, land, Dale av.

Charles F. Perham to Medor Carpentier, land.

WESTFORD

Freda V. Prescott to Ellen F. Stiles, land and buildings, Boston rd.

WILMINGTON

Cora E. Clatur to Katherine T. Quinn, land, land, Woodland park.

Arthur B. Harrington to Pietro Joseph Mazzarella, land and buildings.

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DRY SLAB WOOD, MILL KINDLING WOOD, SPRUCE EDGINGS, HARD WOOD, HARD WOOD BUTTS, HARD and SOFT WOOD TRASH. I guarantee my $1 and $2 Loads of Mill Kindlings to be the Best in Lowell. If not as represented the wood is free.

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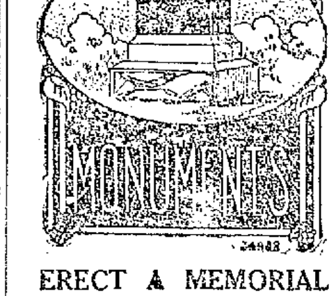

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THE LOWELL MONUMENT CO.
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REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

7-ROOM COTTAGE for sale near Lincoln st, with bath, steam heat, set tubs, hot and cold water. Price $1900. D. F. Leary, Hildreth Bldg.

TWO-FAMILY HOUSE, five rooms to each tenement, near Westford street, for sale. Separate front and rear doors; newly painted inside and out; yearly rental $365.00; easy terms; price $2450.00. D. F. Leary, Hildreth Bldg.

7-ROOM COTTAGE for sale, near Wilder st, bath, hot water heat, open plumbing, hard wood floors. Garage. Price, $3600. Easy terms. D. F. Leary, Hildreth building.

TWO TENEMENT HOUSE for sale; Christian st, Centralville; 7 rooms up, 5 down; all hardwood floors; ½ acre land. This is worth looking at. Price $3500. S. B. Crosby, 116 Central st.

COTTAGE HOUSE for sale; 6 rooms; good toilet, good repair; 3000 ft. land; Linkhorn av, Centralville. Price $1500. S. B. Crosby, 116 Central st.

7 ROOM COTTAGE for sale, near Chelmsford st. Newly painted and in excellent repair. Price $2000. D. F. Leary, Hildreth bldg.

7 ROOM COTTAGE for sale, near London street. Steam heat, bath, set tubs, cement cellar. Dandy repair. D. F. Leary, Hildreth bldg.

UGLY MAPPED MEN

Army Teachers Think Soldiers With Homely Faces Make Best Fighters

Remember, dear fathers and mothers, how you scolded when your otherwise admirable son insisted on making ugly faces?

"It will grow that way if you're not careful!" you warned.

Well—Uncle Sam's military training officers, without seeking to encourage disobedience among sons, hope that for once your youngster did disobey and that his face did "grow that way!"

For the ugly face is a great fighting asset in the U. S. army!

They're even trying by every known means to manufacture that kind of face in the great mills of American preparedness.

In the army the more ferocious the countenance the more it is admired. It's proud possessor—for the first time come into his own—is regarded as a better fighting man than his handsome brother. He's singled out by his sergeant and captain as a model and the virtues of his homeliness are extolled from reveille to taps.

The theory on which the training officers are seeking to develop the horrid face among the rookies and veterans alike is this:

"You've got to look ferocious to feel ferocious. And you've got to feel that way to be most effective against the armed brutality of the Hun who can be appealed to and defeated only through terror!"

That's the training code in our army today—an application of the utility of ugliness in restoring beauty to a threatened world.

"Personal beauty," say the advocates of the frightful face as a battle asset, "is the most utterly useless thing on the firing line. It belies the thrust of the bayonet and the snarling of the guns. It suggests weakness and softness. The soldier who can't summon a hideous leer when it come to hand to hand battling is at a disadvantage with the Hun. He who wears the testimony of his rage upon his face is doubly armed!"

And so the ugliest man in the army is the most beautiful.

Handsome is as ugly does when the bayonets flash!

Army psychologists who assert that the most unattractive soldier is the best fighting man, base their contention on this line of reasoning, as backing up actual battle experience:

The good looking man is too self conscious.

Self consciousness begets abnormal introspection.

This in turn makes a man too imaginative and super-sensitive, and he is beset by fears that the homely, unattractive man does not so acutely experience.

The man who, in genreal, fights best and with greatest abandon is the one who forgets all about himself. All his life the ugly man has been gaining the impression that he personally doesn't amount to much, as contrasted with the good looking one who is constantly the mark for admiration with its resulting self-esteem.

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Prices reasonable. Call today. We can please you.
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TRUE AMERICANIZATION

"Americanism" More a Matter of the Future Than of the Past

The following article on Americanization is by Miss Grace Abbott, an authority on immigration and the foreign born population in this country. She has written a number of books on these subjects and has spent much time in research on Americanization. Miss Abbott is at present connected with the department of labor at Washington:

Just before our entrance in the war, there was a tendency on the part of some Americans to challenge the patriotism of all the foreign born among us. These people doubted whether, in the event of war, our foreign born population would be willing to give the full measure of their support to the United States rather than to the countries of their birth. They were not convinced by the fact that the foreigners whom they mistrusted had deliberately chosen the United States as the home of their children, and had invested in this country their little capital and their very life itself. This skeptical feeling was entertained by certain Americans who knew the foreign born only through their prejudices; many French and English honestly feared it; with many more Germans the wish was father to the same thought.

Fortunately, after one year of war, the answer to Germany's expectations and our own fears has been given. The names of the volunteers, the names on the lengthening casualty lists—Slavic, Greek, Italian, German, Scandinavian, Irish, along with English—are the answer to the undeserved charge that the foreign born among us were unwilling to accept their share of responsibility for our national decisions.

But as the foreign born have gathered from the industrial centers of the country in camps and cantonments, there has been new evidence of our past difference to the problems which come with a complex population. The most conspicuous of these has been the inability of a considerble number to speak English. Shocked to find that many who were to carry the colors to France could not speak our language, some Americans are ready to demand "an aggressive campaign of Americanization." They would like to summarily force all foreign born citizens to use the English language. But I submit that compulsion by law or social pressure would fail here just as it has failed in Poland, in Bohemia, and in Lithuania. Americanization means much more than learning to speak the English language under a compulsory school attendance law. While the barrier of language must be removed, it can never be successfully done by autocratic and coercive methods.

The non-English speaking immigrant lives isolated and remote from the main current of American life. But a most important element in his isolation is the ignorance of the American who lives on Riverside Drive, of the history and struggle of the Slavic steel worker, in Bethlehem or the Italian garment worker in New York.

The duty and the opportunity of the national government and of the local community to the admitted immigrant were and still are (1) to protect him against fraud and exploitation, so that such traditions as he cherished with regard to America might not be lost in his first contacts with us; (2) to give him an opportunity to learn the English language and secure such a working knowledge of our laws and institutions as would enable him to join us in the work of making the United States a really effective democracy; (3) to make such adjustments of our political and social machinery as the peculiar needs of the various elements in our complex population render necessary or desirable.

The peculiar potency of the opinions of our foreign born citizens at this time should not be overlooked. They have played an important part in the politics of Europe in the past. Every movement looking toward more democratic organization in the "old country" has counted upon the emigrants in the United States for moral and financial aid and more than one European government has been convinced during the past fifty years that except for American support, the troublesome demands of the oppressed nationalities could have been easily silenced. But the Americans have themselves known little or nothing about the efforts of the Czech or the Croatian miner to help liberate the relatives and friends at home.

It is not necessary to go to Europe to acquire a first hand knowledge of the questions that the oppressed of Europe are asking to have settled rightly now. For here among us, because of that very oppression, are the humble men and women who have themselves suffered from a denial of the freedom which they are asking the world to give to their people—here are also "intellectuals" who have had their part in leading the movements.

And it is the example of the United States in which the American of many generations and the Americans who came recently from all the nations of Europe are living and working out together the problems of our common life that makes the League of Nations a possibility. And so while recognizing the difficulties which come with a complex population we must recognize that it offers us a peculiar opportunity.

"Americanism" is much more a matter of the long future that is ahead of us than it is of the past. Unless we shall plan to utilize to the fullest extent the contributions which each of us can make we shall fail in our obligations to that future.

MENUS FOR SEPTEMBER

BY BIDDY BYE

A daily or semi-weekly visit to the market for a personal study and inspection of the food to be bought, will show its beneficial effect on the family menu and the food bills. In late August and early September gardens are at their best and there is a wide choice of fresh foods. Buy now such vegetables as beets, beans, cucumbers, cabbage, cauliflower, eggplant, sweet corn, tomatoes, green peppers and carrots. Fruits now in season and pears, peaches, plums, grapes and apples. Watch the food sales. Fruits and vegetables bought late in the day or late in the week may often be had at reduced prices and may be freshened by cold water or saved by prompt cooking. Do not be too "proud" to "shop around" for best foods and best values.

SUNDAY

Breakfast: Nutmeg melons, cold molded cereal with dates (no sugar), broiled tomatoes, toast, coffee.

Dinner: Roast leg of lamb, fresh mint sauce, mashed potatoes, creamed peas and carrots, cucumber and green pepper salad, chilled watermelon.

Supper: Green corn fritters, maple sirup, baked custard, cookies, iced tea.

MONDAY

Breakfast: Sliced peaches (no sugar), corn muffins, creamed codfish, coffee.

Lunch: Succotash of corn and lima beans, cottage cheese, cucumber sandwiches, blue plums.

Dinner: Cream tomato soup, meat salad of minced lamb and green peas, (left-over) creamed potatoes, buttered beets, peach sherbet.

TUESDAY

Breakfast: Pears, scrambled eggs, toast, coffee.

Lunch: Eggplant cooked with rice, tomato, cucumber salad, cookies, iced tea.

Dinner: Baked fresh fish with tomato sauce, creamed cauliflower, lettuce and onion salad, fresh apple-cake, iced tea.

WEDNESDAY

Breakfast: Grapes, creamed chipped beef on toast, coffee.

Lunch: Corn pudding, oatmeal muffins, fruit salad.

Dinner: Fricasseed chicken, scalloped potatoes, string beans, new cabbage salad, peach shortcake, coffee.

THURSDAY

Breakfast: New apple sauce, corn batter cakes, sirup, coffee.

Lunch: Baked eggs and cheese, pickled beets, cookies, tea.

Dinner: Vegetable soup, chicken salad with cucumbers and nuts (left-over), cheese wafers, ripe olives, chocolate blanc mange and cream.

FRIDAY

Breakfast: Cantaloupes, corn omelet, toast, coffee.

Lunch: Lima beans, brownbread cottage cheese sandwiches, grapes.

Dinner: Boiled fresh fish, egg sauce, baked potatoes, corn on the cob, tomato and onion salad, corn wafers, watermelon freeze.

SATURDAY

Breakfast: Grapes, eggs and bacon, toast, coffee.

Lunch: Vegetable salad, spoon cornbread, sliced peaches.

Dinner: Mutton stew with dumplings, buttered carrots, cucumber, onion salad, fresh pears and sponge cake with whipped cream, iced tea.

QUARTERMASTER CORPS NEEDS A LARGE NUMBER OF COMPETENT STENOGRAPHERS

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. —The quartermaster corps, which supplies the soldiers with food and clothing and which has charge of seeing that they get their pay, needs a large number of competent stenographers, Capt. W. R. Robinson of the organization branch, methods control division, announced today. Any stenographer who can qualify will be given $1100 a year to start with increase to $1200 at the end of three months. A few stenographers, with special qualifications, who can take dictation at not less than 120 words a minute and who have had some secretarial experience have been engaged at $125.00 a month and there is room for more of this type.

Those who wish to qualify for these positions may obtain information at every post office in the country, even in the smallest community. Applications should be made to the local representative of the national civil service comission with headquarters at the local post office. Captain Robinson said:

"Living conditions in Washington are more satisfactory than for some time past, and it is apparent that the situation will improve. Work has been started on enormous government dormitories to house 2400 people and the shipping board has recently removed 2500 employes away from Washington. The result has been that the room situation has been eased off a little and will, undoubtedly, be better in a short time as the new dormitories are completed. The cost of living in Washington is about the same as it is in Chicago or any other city of that size. Satisfactory room and board can be secured for not to exceed $55 or $60 a month. Additional expenses will, of course, vary with the inclinations of the individual."

WANTED

HOUSEWORK of any kind wanted by woman, by hour or day. 14 North st.

FEW ROOMS for light housekeeping, wanted by American family of three adults. Good section, preferably Highland district. References. J-7, this office.

4 OR 5-ROOM FLAT, with improvements, wanted by man and wife sometime this month, about 15 minutes' walk from Merrimack sq. desired. Q-42, this office.

COTTAGE or 5 or 6-room flat wanted in Pawtucketville to rent. Tel. 1587-R.

HIGHEST PRICES paid for second-hand clothing and shoes. A. Brown, 144 Middlesex st.

WANTED
A man for butter and egg store. Must be neat and active. Good wages to right man. Apply Manager, 77 Merrimack St.

HELP WANTED

THOUSANDS MEN, women, girls, 18 or over, wanted immediately by U. S. government; easy office positions at Washington and in every large city; experience unnecessary; $100 month and up, 7-hour day. Your country needs you; help her. Write immediately for free list positions open. FRANKLIN INSTITUTE, Dept. 170 G, Rochester, N. Y.

WOMAN, respectable, middle-aged, wanted to care for children; good wages. Apply 811 Lawrence st.

GEM KNOWLES LOOMFIXER, first class, wanted. Apply Wachusett mill, 841 Middlesex st.

ORDER COOK wanted at once. Apply to Mr. Cole, D. L. Page Co.

GIRL wanted to take care of small children; good wages. Write T-11, Sun office.

BRICKLAYERS wanted; long job; 75 cents per hour for good men. Apply Nashua Bldg. Co., 95 Temple street, Nashua, N. H.

WOMAN wanted for general housework five miles from Lowell; three in family; state references and salary desired. Call Billerica, 121-3.

STRONG WOMAN wanted to do sweeping and cleaning in office and factory. Apply John C. Meyer Tread Co., 1495 Middlesex st. Take North Chelmsford or Tyngsboro car.

LOST AND FOUND

GOLD MEDAL lost Thursday night in Merrimack Square theatre. Reward at 104 Stromquist av.

POCKETBOOK lost on Middlesex st car Friday morning about 8 o'clock. Please return to 58 South Loring st. Reward.

MOTOR TRUCK CANVAS lost on Gorham st, East Chelmsford. Reward if returned to Brown Bros., Billerica & Lowell Express.

POCKETBOOK lost on Reading car Tuesday morning containing sum of money. Reward if returned to Newton Mfg. Co.

GENT'S SCARF PIN, a cameo gold setting, lost. The finder will be rewarded by returning to The Sun business office, Q. 70.

SPECIAL NOTICE

AUTOMOBILE REPAIRING, Ford specialty. Branch St. Garage, 68 Branch st. Tel. 6857-M.

WILL THE PEOPLE who bought lots at Mountain Rock park and gave them up on account of the increased car fares correspond with me as I can advise them to their advantage. Write J-6, Sun office.

WHITEWASHING, painting, patching. Prices very reasonable. Joseph C. McCarron, 46 Chapel st. Drop postal.

EXPERIENCED TEACHER will give lessons in arithmetic, English, civic service, citizenship, etc. Instruction either strictly private or in small classes. Miss Katherine E. Cavanaugh, 123 Llewellyn st.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS of all kinds exchanged; also all kinds of music books. Bargains in violins and talking machines. William Anostopoulos, 653 Merrimack st.

FURNITURE thoroughly repaired by E. L. Parkhurst, 15 Gates st., Lowell, tel. 3302-R.

FOR SALE

PLAYER-ROLLS, best line, for sale at Hounsell's, 701 Bridge st; open evenings.

KNABE PIANO, upright, mahogany, for sale; selling because little used; a bargain at $200.00; cost $410.00. I-97, this office.

NEW ENGLAND UPRIGHT PIANO, good condition, for sale. $85; parlor organ, $25. 747 Merrimack st.

SQUARE PIANO for sale, in good condition; will sell cheap if called for at once; party going out of town. Tel. 1289-Y.

BOSTON FEMALE TERRIER for sale; will make a good watchdog. 69 Lipping st.

LODGING HOUSE of 11 rooms, near Merrimack square, for sale; contains heat, bath and electric lights on first floor. Will sell on easy terms for $2600.00, or will let to a good party. Tel. 5889.

FORD RUNABOUT, 1916 a bargain, $275.00. Inquire 216 Westford st. Tel. 1192-W.

STUDEBAKER DELIVERY CAR, panel body, self-starter, electric lights, for sale. Good running condition. Apply 153 School st.

PINE AND HARDWOOD TIMBER estimated about 300,000 ft. for sale; 1500 cords prime hardwood; 300 acres young growth orchard; 150 barrels baldwins on trees to pick; private pond; house and barn; railroad 2 miles. Price $7,000.00 cash. Address Mary J. Campbell, Amherst, N. H.

HELP WANTED

CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATIONS everywhere Oct. 5th. 12,000 women clerks to be appointed at Washington. Salary $1200. Experience unnecessary. Women desiring government positions write for free particulars, R. E. Terry (former civil service examiner), 617 Columbian Building, Washington.

STEAMFITTERS' HELPERS wanted. Apply 5 Adams st.

BOY wanted at the office of the Boott mills. Apply to paymaster.

AGENTS wanted. New draft ruling means millions patriotic picture sales, Over Top, Pershing, Colored Heroes, etc. Sample free. Portrait Catalogue free. People's Potrait Sta. D, Chicago.

20 NEW PATRIOTIC PICTURES, including "Liberty and Peace," "True Sons of America," Liberty Mat Frames, "Human Liberty Bell," "Victory Honor Roll," soldiers' portraits, big sellers; samples free. Consolidating Portrait Co., 1029 Adams st. Dept. 1, Chicago.

WRITE THE WORDS FOR A SONG —We write music and guarantee publisher's acceptance. Submit poems on war, love or any subject. Chester Music Co., 538 So. Dearborn, Suite 1790, Chicago.

GOVERNMENT CIVIL SERVICE Examinations, Lowell, in September. Government clerk, teacher, inspectress, research clerk, typewriter. Salary, $1200-$2000. Experience unnecessary. Women desiring government positions write for free particulars to J. C. Leonard (former civil service examiner), 828 Kenois Buldg., Washington.

YOUNG GIRL wanted to mind a baby through the daytime. Apply 279 Nesmith st.

ONE 2-HORSE COAL TEAMSTER wanted; wages $23.50 per week; one single teamster, $21.00 per week; experienced coal men preferred. Steady work. Your pay every night if you need it. John P. Quinn, 537 Gorham st, Lowell, Mass.

TEN SAND SHOVELERS wanted; easy shoveling; wages $3.00 (three dollars) 9-hour day. Your pay every night if you need it. Quinn Coal and Teaming Co., 937 Gorham st.

WANTED
Double teamsters on coal team, $23.50 per week, 9 hour day. Single teamsters $21 per week, 9 hour day. Yard men 38c per hour.
E. A. Wilson & Co.,
700 Broadway

MEN FOR REPAIR WORK
On street cars, carpenters, machinists, painters, trackmen, etc. Good wages, free transportation, inside work. Apply to General Foreman Car Repairs, Bay State St. Ry. Co., Middlesex Street Shops, Lowell.

TAILORS WANTED
Good wages, good conditions. McDonald, the Tailor, Concord square, Framingham, Mass. Tels. 211 and 8780.

WANTED
Girls under sixteen years old to do quilling; easy work. Apply at 287 Thorndike St. to Mr. Courtney.

WANTED
10 Concrete Workmen at St. John's Hospital. Inquire D. H. Walker's foreman, M. Rodgers. $3.60 9 hours.

WANTED
15 CONCRETE WORKMEN at Saco-Lowell Shops, $3.60 per Day of 9 hours. Apply D. H. Walker's foreman, Joe Bean.

CHINESE RESTAURANT

CHIN LEE CO. Chop suey. American food. Nicest place in the city. Open from 11 a. m. to 1 a. m. 65 Merrimack st.

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CONTRACTOR and Builder. Arthur F. Rabeour, residence, 984 Bridge st; Res. phone, 1042-M; shop, 1316.

CHIMNEY EXPERTS

LIMBURG CO.—Chimneys swept and repaired. Residence 1128 Bridge st., tel.

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N. E. ELEC. AND SUPPLY CORP., 261 Dutton st. Electric Fans at reduced prices. ¾ Blade Ceiling Fans, $22 each. Tel 1317-W.

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PARSONS, 304 SUN BUILDING— Insurance of all kinds.

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CHAS. F. M'GRATH, 271 Gorham st. Eyes carefully examined and properly fitted without use of drugs. Lenses matched from broken pieces. Repairing promptly done.

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J. KERSHAW, piano and organs tuned and repaired. 60 Humphrey st. Tel. 974-M.

ROOFERS

ROOFERS—J. Burns & Son, slate roofers. Roofs repaired. Tel. 3252-W. 165 Concord st., Tel. 1261-W, 97 Hoyt ave.

STOVE REPAIRS

QUINN STOVE REPAIR CO., 140 Gorham st., carries in stock, linings, grates, water fronts and other parts to fit all stoves and ranges. Work promptly attended to. Tel. 4170.

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SPECIALIST
SKIN, BLOOD AND NERVOUS DISEASES
RHEUMATISM, neuralgia, neuritis, lumbago, sciatica, rheumatoid arthritis, gout, catarrh, epilepsy.
CANCER, TUMORS, piles, fistula and rectal diseases WITHOUT THE KNIFE.
EYE, ear, nose, throat, stomach. Investigate methods of treatment.
Lowell Office, 37 Central Street
Hours Wed. and Sat., 2-4, 7-8
Consultation, Examination, Advice FREE

TO LET

DEAD STORAGE to let, for four automobiles at 9 Sayles st. See or write Robert Montgomery, 53 Pleasant st.

FURNISHED ROOMS to let for gentlemen. 275 Dutton st.

GOOD 4-ROOM TENEMENT to let; Coburn court, Pawtucketville. $1.50 per week. Inquire of Mr. Lemarre, 10 Clinton ave.

LARGE ROOM to rent, with private entrance, open fireplace, hot and cold water, use of telephone; suitable for one or two gentlemen. Apply 236 Branch st.

GARAGE to let in the Highlands. Inquire F. C. Goodale, Pine cor. Highland ave.

4 AND 5-TON TRUCKS to let by day or hour. P. Conger. Tel. 2970.

TRAINS TO AND FROM BOSTON

Southern Division

To Boston Lve.	To Boston Arr.	Fr. Boston Lve.	Fr. Boston Arr.
5.30	6.16	2.45	3.40
6.23	7.30	6.05	7.12
6.47	7.3[illegible]	z6.55	[illegible]
b6.30	7.55	7.35	[illegible]
6.57	8.06	ab8.31	9.31
7.24	8.10	9.00	9.4[illegible]
7.56	8.37	9.30	10.11
9.01	9.42	10.[illegible]0	10.41
9.48	10.37	12.30	1.13
10.14	11.06	b1.05	1.58
11.13	11.56	2.15	3.16
12.15	1.08	3.00	3.53
1.47	2.35	4.00	4.44
2.15	3.41	4.05	5.27
h3.30	4.10	5.00	5.44
4.15	5.26	b5.21	6.31
4.32	5.15	5.38	6.36
5.41	6.45	b5.49	7.10
b6.02	7.26	6.14	7.23
7.38	8.24	8.00	8.43
8.25	9.10	8.30	9.13
9.45	10.31	10.30	11.46
		11.30	12.36

Portland Division

To Boston Lve.	To Boston Arr.	Fr. Boston Lve.	Fr. Boston Arr.
6.33	7.36	10.45	11.53
10.58	12.18	3.25	4.49
5.14pm	6.47	5.14	6.15
7.12	8.25	7.00	8.30
9.50	11.01	9.50	11.13
Sunday Trains Portland Division			
12.07	1.25	10.20	1.09
3.40	4.40	3.30	4.12
5.41	7.20	5.10	6.43
8.55	10.15	8.45	9.50
Sunday Trains Southern Division			
6.47	7.30	8.45	9.33
7.21	8.10	9.35	10.11
8.25	9.23	1.00	2.08
9.19	10.12	6.00	6.20
10.20	11.17	7.15	8.20
2.52	3.35	8.00	8.43
5.08	6.00	8.30	9.13
5.20	6.05	9.36	10.35
8.45	9.53	10.35	11.44
9.15	10.40		

b via Bedford; s via Salem jct. x via Wilmington jct. n not holidays, h Sat. only

THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor

SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.

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OUR GLORIOUS VICTORY

Under General Pershing the American army has won a glorious victory in wiping out the St. Mihiel salient south and west of Verdun, capturing upwards of 14,500 prisoners with many guns, and arriving within striking distance of the fortress of Metz in the province of Lorraine.

All this has been done in the brief space of two days and with a minimum of loss.

It appears that Germany anticipated the drive and had moved much of her stores and perhaps part of her troops so as to save them from being captured or annihilated.

The line in this region has stood as if impregnable since 1914; but under the strategy of General Foch the whole salient has been completely wiped out and will soon be cleared of the enemy.

In outline the front before the battle resembled a large "U" with the opening rather wide. The plan of attack was to close this opening and pocket the forces, at least along the southerly arc, of which St. Mihiel was the apex. That has been done with such swift and irresistible force, that the enemy was unable to offer any effective resistance. Pershing's army simply swept everything before it in its grand onsei in this, the first drive that can be called distinctively American.

It is true the French aided the Americans along the westerly side of the salient; but wherever the Germans turned they were confronted by the "Yanks."

From all accounts the dash and brilliance of the American onset against the enemy was among the finest examples of offensive warfare witnessed during the entire war. The plan of campaign of course was laid out by Gen. Foch, and to Gen. Pershing was given the task of carrying it out successfully. So far as the reports indicate, the success is much greater than was expected. It is such as to strike terror into the hearts of the Huns and to convince them that the Americans are soon going through their defensive into the interior of Germany.

The battle cry of the Americans will now be "On to Metz!" "On to Metz!" And that fortress, strong though it be, can be taken by a circling movement in the execution of which the Yanks have proved themselves unsurpassed. One by one the forts of Metz will fall, and we predict that the city will be captured before the winter checks active operations.

A few victories of this kind will convince Germany of the futility of farther resistance and destroy whatever fighting spirit remains among her people, which at present is very slight.

But if our present forces in France can accomplish so much what will our army of three or four millions do when it gets into action next spring? Then the slogans of the Yanks will be: "On to Berlin!" "On to Potsdam!" "Down with the Kaiser!" "Death to the Prussian Junkers!" and "Freedom for all the World!"

CHARTER REVISION

The revision of our city charter is still a live issue and the course by which the adoption of Plan B has been blocked should arouse the citizens to action. It is now practically certain that the voters will not be given an opportunity to pass upon the merits of Plan B. Hence it will be incumbent upon them to vote against Plan C which is already slated for a place on the ballot at the state election in November. The latter plan is wholly unsuited to Lowell and has been brought forward simply as a means of defeating Plan B by those who wish to retain the present charter and benefit by its defects.

We have on many occasions set forth our views in regard to the shortcomings of the present city charter. They are very numerous; but we feel that if the voters would consider merely two of them, they could not conscientiously favor any movement for overcoming the present state of affairs.

Perhaps the worst feature of our present charter is that membership in the municipal council is too often sought chiefly for the salary it brings. Men who have no other calling and no other means of living seek the office for its emolument, not for the opportunity to benefit the city and not because they have any special qualifications for administering the city's affairs. If elected, they are free to use their influence as public officials and to a certain extent the resources of the city, to perpetuate themselves in office. The more irresponsible of them build up political machines for the same purpose.

Is it not plain, therefore, that this scramble for membership in the city council resolves itself into a contest for who shall draw the salary? Imagine any prominent business man of Lowell whose services would be of great benefit to the city, entering a scramble of this kind against professional politicians.

The electorate has been charged with failure to elect the right stamp of men. The men who are most desirable and best fitted to administer the affairs of our city, refuse to run for municipal office under present conditions. Imagine, if you can, some of our most prominent business men coming out on the street corners to advocate their own election to the municipal council or making a house to house canvass, kissing the babies and promising to provide city jobs with good pay for all who need them.

Unless such men adopt this course, they will never have the ghost of a chance of election to our municipal council under the present charter. Under such circumstances is it just or fair to blame the electorate for not choosing better men to conduct the affairs of the city?

We hold that the fault lies not with the electorate but with our city charter which practically bars the most desirable and the most capable men from membership in the municipal council because it imposes a most strenuous fight not for office, not for the right to serve the city, but for the privilege of drawing $2500 a year for two years.

The other main defect of our charter is, that three members of the municipal council can conduct the entire affairs of our city, can run it into needless debt, can give us an excessive tax rate, can mortgage the future of the city or draw upon the city treasury practically as they see fit. The danger from this cause has already been seen in some glaring instances where three members of the municipal council in defiance of public opinion have repeatedly run counter to the best interests of our city.

Now, assuming that we had a council of fifteen as provided under Plan B, with the mayor exercising the veto power, the interests of the city would assuredly be safeguarded to a much greater extent. With one member from each ward and six members at large, it is safe to say that we should have a sufficient number of good men to hold out against any movement that might be opposed to the best interests of the city. A majority of fifteen should certainly show better judgment and more honesty than a majority of five.

In the past, it has always been found that the ward representatives kept close watch on the city's interests, for the reason that if any unpopular measure went through the city council, these members were promptly criticised by their constituents who would not hesitate to hold public meetings and denounce the action of their representatives if it appealed to them as wrong or detrimental to the city. With nine representatives of the wards in the municipal council, in addition to the six at large, and the mayor armed with the veto power, surely our municipal council would reach a much higher standard of efficiency than could reasonably be expected from the councils we have been electing under the present charter.

With the salary for membership in municipal council merely nominal as provided by Plan B our leading business men would not be averse to serving on the board inasmuch as there would not be such a scramble to secure election.

In order, therefore, to overcome all the evils of the present charter, we feel that the most direct method is to adopt Plan B and if at any future time some amendment to that form should be considered necessary, it would be an easy matter to secure it through the legislature. It is high time to stop saying that if we can't elect the right kind of men under the present charter, the voters would not do different under any other charter. We have here shown what every citizen must admit to be true, that the fault lies with the system—the charter. The remedy is plain.

LIBERTY LOAN DRIVE

The new Liberty loan drive will start on September 28.

What's the outlook for the success of the drive and what has caused President Wilson to abandon his tour in the general campaign?

In view of the many demands upon the people of the country, from taxes and high cost of living, it is but reasonable to assume that it will require harder work to secure success in the next drive than in those that preceded.

Nevertheless, there is no misgiving or doubt as to the outcome. The people of the country, we believe, have their hearts in this war, and they are willing to give freely of their money in support of the armies now battling with the Germans.

There is no lack of enthusiasm to put the Fourth Liberty loan drive across within the allotted time. It is well, however, to get ready to give it a great impetus at the outset. Mr. McAdoo and the numerous Liberty loan committees have already begun work on the drive. They are laying their plans to make the work easy and successful. It is a question of saving money and loaning part of it to the government on the morning of September 28.

Nothing will encourage those who have to bear the responsibility for the success of the drive so much as a good vigorous start. That is why the people are urged to be ready to plank down their money as soon as the campaign opens.

The people who are working for high wages should be ready to loan a portion of their earnings to the government in order to help meet the expenditures of the war. The government plan is to raise one third of the annual outlay in the war by taxation and the other two thirds by loans. The people of the country will be called upon for the loans and upon their willingness to part with their money at liberal interest, will depend the success of the government policy. They have not failed thus far nor will they fail to meet any demand necessary to the success of the war.

President Wilson had intended to go on a speaking tour in order to promote the success of the Liberty Loan drive. After due consideration of various phases of the proposition, he has abandoned the tour. In this he has shown good judgment. No sooner had his proposed tour been mentioned than Senator Sherman of Illinois came out with the ridiculous insinuation that the president was going out to boost the political campaign in favor of the election of democratic congressmen and senators. Probably no other reason weighed so strongly with the president in favor of abandoning the project as did this assumption that he was using the campaign for political purposes. The charge was so absurd as to indicate a very sordid state of mind on the part of the official who made it. There were other reasons, no doubt, to hold the president in Washington. Those who are closely acquainted with the onerous character of his duties marvel at the amount of work he does without any appearance of rush or bustle. Few can understand how he gets through all the difficult matters that are brought before him for decision. But in spite of the vast amount of business he has to transact and the heavy responsibility resting upon his shoulders, he finds time for the ordinary amenities of life and is found daily on the golf links taking his two hours' exercise.

Perhaps we have diverged too widely from the Liberty Loan drive, but it is to be hoped that those who were opposed to the president's going out on a speaking campaign, will now endeavor to push the drive to a success and do something to compensate for what the president would have done had he made the tour. If they do this nobody will accuse them of playing politics.

CHILD LABOR LAWS

There is good reason to believe that Congressman Rogers may secure the support of the administration in favor of the constitutional amendment which would give congress the power to enact proper legislation on this important subject.

The matter of child labor is one in which President Wilson has always taken a deep interest. But it appears that congress cannot pass a law dealing with the subject without infringing upon the rights of the sovereign states. The recent decision of the supreme court annulling the child labor law is conclusive on that point.

There is a strong sentiment throughout the nation in favor of uniform laws in all the states to prevent the abuses of child labor as it has prevailed in some of the southern states. It is unfair to the states in which child labor is forbidden by law to have to compete with those whose industries work women and children ten or eleven hours per day at low wages. Such conditions should not be tolerated in any state; but unless the constitution be amended so as to give congress the authority to legislate on this subject, no uniform policy can be applied to the states.

Congressman Rogers has had a conference with President Wilson and is hopeful that the president will endorse his bill either in its present or an amended form. There is no doubt that should such a question come before the people, they would vote in favor of it by a sweeping majority. The proposed amendment offers the only practical method of dealing with the question in a just and effective manner.

SEEN AND HEARD

Be proud of the empty garbage can.

Federal trade commission regards American profiteers as Hun allies.

Better leave the sugar in the bowl than in the bottom of the cup.

Use not on another day gasoline you save Sunday.

Help not the kaiser by being a miser when the Liberty bond salesman comes round.

Shirkers and slackers are mighty poor backers for the Yanks in the ranks.

Study your home furnace and you will become a conserver of coal and a money saver.

Don't fail to remember that the kaiser of all people is most anxious to have you talk peace.

Investments in Thrift Stamps leave not that "dark brown taste" in the mouth on the "morning after."

If some foreign speaking gentleman asks you if you have received your "kestionaire," you may know he means questionaire. And there may be some ask you this question who are not foreign speaking. It's hard to keep up with war pronunciations.

Saving $10

"Any restitution Germany offers to the allies will be offered, you may be sure, in the spirit of Griggs."

The speaker was Edward Hungerford, the advertising expert.

"Griggs and Miggs," he went on, "were kidnapped by bandits and shut up in a cave.

"'They'll take every cent we've got on us,' moaned Miggs. 'Every blessed cent.'

"'They will, eh?' said Griggs, thoughtfully.

"'They sure will.'

"Griggs peeled a ten-spot from his roll.

"'Here, Miggs,' he said, 'here is that ten dollars I've been owin' you for so long.'"—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph

Real Yankee Language

A French soldier who came proudly up to an American in a certain headquarters town the other day asked:

"You spik French?"

"Nope," answered the American, "not yet."

The Frenchman smiled complacently.

"Aye spik Eengleesh," he said. The American grinned and the Frenchman looked about for some means to show his prowess in the foreign tongue. At that moment a French girl, very neat and trim in her peaked hat, long coat and high laced boots, came along. The Frenchman jerked his head toward her, looked knowingly at the American, and said triumphantly: "Chicken."

The American roared.

"Shake," he said, extending his hand. "You don't speak English; you speak American."—London Opinion.

More About "Kultur"

(From the Berlin Vossiche Zeitung)

Johannes Havloff and his wife were charged before the third provincial court with torturing their six-year-old illegitimate girl child to death.

It was stated by several witnesses that the child had frequently appeared in a state of nudity at the open window of her parents' house praying passersby to throw her some bread, as she was being starved. She was beaten daily by her father with a leather thong and by her mother with a club.

On one occasion she was forced to hold lighted matches in her hands until they burnt into her finger nails. On another she was placed in a coal sack and laid on the top of a hot oven until she fainted. She was also made to drink the most horrible filth, and at night she was stripped and compelled to lie down with her head bound to a block of wood. Her food consisted chiefly of raw potatoes.

Finally, the child was found one day by a neighbor hanging head downward with her feet bound with rope.

Blindness

By Theodore Maynard

Open the casement! From my room
Perched high upon this dizzy spire,
My blinded eyes behold the bloom
Of gardens in their molden fire.

Oh, deep mysterious recompense—
Time static to my ardent gaze!
No longer mortal veils of sense
Conceal the blissful ray of rays!

Fantastic forests loss their heads
For my immortal youth: on grass
Brighter than jewels do the reds
Of riotous summer roses pass.

I traffic in abysmal seas,
And dive for pearls and colored shells,
Where, over seaweeds tall as trees,
The waters boom like tenor bells.

Where bearded goblin-fish and sharks
With fins as large as eagle wings
Throw phosphorescent trails or sparks
Which glitter on drowned Spaniards' rings.

From star to star I pilgrimage,
Undaunted in etherial space;
And laugh because the sun in rage
Shoots harmless arrows at my face.

For even if the skies should flare
In God's last catastrophic blaze,
My happy blinded eyes would stare
Only upon the ray of rays.

Optimism

Going home is the most difficult thing some men find to do.

A little effort here
And a little effort there
Will get you a private office
With a great big easy chair.

If you try smiling this month who knows but that in a month or so you will be able to laugh like a regular fellow.

There is a blind newsdealer in Philadelphia, known by everyone in the downtown business section as Blind Al.

Not long ago Al stepped on a man's heel who was walking in front of him.

The man turned and asked Al if he was racing, and Al squelched him by saying, "Sure, how much of a start do you want?"

What company, firm or corporation, before the war re-using cans, containers or any material, could hope to continue their prestige?

All things are changed. What was a crime, socially speaking, has become a virtue.

The firm or individual that saves, that utilizes everything, is the one who will survive the war and who will be in the front rank to take advantage of the opportunities of peace.

We owe this to ourselves as well as to the nation. I should say the world—for every ounce of raw material is needed.

If you offered $50 for a tin basin in France you could not get it.

The smaller hospitals all over the land are begging, pleading for just such little things. Things so trivial that we accept them as a matter of course, but what do they not mean in fighting disease and contagion?

THE MAN ABOUT TOWN

There is quite a story connected with those strips of narrow brown paper that you have seen pasted to the plate glass windows of one or two Lowell stores. You will recall that the tape-like paper is artistically pasted on the window so as to make a design, partly diamond shaped and with some squares used. This idea of thus dividing on one's show window into these geometric designs is imported from Paris. I am told that the same scheme is so often used by Paris merchants in connection with their window decorations that it is no longer a novelty over there. However, besides serving the purposes of ornamentation, it has another use of more importance. Oftentimes the air raids by Germans on Paris have resulted in these same store windows being crashed into pieces with the resultant danger always present that passersby may be injured by flying glass. The pasting on the windows of this narrow brown paper tape is just the thing that prevents window glass flying in so dangerous a manner.

I wish I knew who the youngest war gardener in Lowell is. I have a clipping sent to me in which the story of a little boy war gardener at Chelsea is told. His name is Max Gagan and the size of his backyard garden is only 20 feet square. Max himself will probably hold his honors as Chelsea's youngest war gardener for he is only 10 years old. The clipping says that Max first absorbed the war garden idea early last spring at his school and there being no other garden space available for him, he refused to be discouraged and utilized the 20-foot space in his mother's back yard. To my mind when a teacher succeeds in putting over an idea that will have such a commendable result as this, she is going a long way toward attaining the most complete ideal a good teacher can have. But, as I started to say, I am more interested in Lowell than I am in Chelsea, and I wish readers of this col. would write in to me and tell me the name of the youngest war gardener they know in Our Town.

Well, well, what do you know? This little old col. was able to help the government as the result of something published in this space last week and it has been a long time since I have been more pleased than I was when I received this fine little note from some good ole scout, over at the Kimball System. (By way of explanation I should remind that last week I called attention to the delapidated appearance of the food conservation sign at the postoffice, suggesting that it needed re-coloring.) Here is the note I received:

"The Man About Town"—

Dear Sir: Take another look at the food conservation sign at the postoffice and see if it doesn't look better. I'll admit it looked pretty tough, but had not noticed it until it was called to my attention by your breezy little sketch in the Saturday issue of The Sun. We have gone further with this sign this time so if it looks shabby again, you will know who is to blame, and by the way, we have donated several more to Uncle Sam and have a faint suspicion that we will have to give them a new dress of paint or else you will be on our track once more for the condition they might be in. Thanks for calling our attention to this; keep up the good work. We are with you.

"THE MAN FROM KIMBALL'S."

This is real patriotism. White lead is about $14 per hundred pounds, linseed oil about $2 a gallon and when a concern uses its money to help our government spread the food conservation story it's a cinch that somewhere in that outfit the spark of patriotism is glowing like a flaming arc light.

I had a free giggle to myself on the way to work this morning. I had 64 cents left out of my share in the profits of the business for last week and they made a cheery jingle in my pocket, sort of singing over and over, "I should worry, I should worry," when I saw a display of new money fresh from the mint, attractively arranged in the window of the Dorothy Dodd shoe company. A sign said that these were specimens of the new one dollar bills, called war-savings certificates, and that it was the intention to use them to replace the currency heretofore used in their place. That means, I suppose, the "hard dollars." The humorous thing about this is that few of us retain our "iron men" long enough for them to be replaced with this new dollar bill, which, by the way, is a mighty fancy looking piece of engraving.

There's a lot to accept for consolation even if you are called in the draft and have shaky knees. You see, it is the tradition of this war now, that if you get over in the trenches, a bullet or a shell may come towards you, having only your name on it. You escape harm. Perhaps one will come with your name and your address. You escape. One may come with only your adress. You escape. But if one comes with your name, address and number on it, good night! It has all the requisites preliminary to being taken to the dressing station.

I see that Don Patrillo is to go with the gas and flame department of our army in France. Don will certainly be in a department where they get along without yarn, all right and couldn't use celluloid knitting needles if they had 'em. Your fellow townsman, Don, used to tell you to burn 'em. Then you were playing football and now they know you will.

Unshaken Testimony

Time is the test of truth. And Doan's Kidney Pills have stood the test in Lowell. No Lowell resident who suffers backache, or annoying urinary ills can remain unconvinced by this twice-told testimony.

D. W. Hilliard, captain fire department, 20 Osgood st., Lowell, says: "I have used Doan's Kidney Pills four or five different times in the last few years and they have proved to be the best kidney medicine I have ever taken. Several years ago I hurt my back by a fall and it weakened my kidneys. My back has become weak and there has been a dull, constant throbbing across the small of it. When I have bent over, sharp pains have caught me and I could hardly straighten. Doan's Kidney Pills have always given me relief." (Statement given October 29, 1915.)

DOAN'S NEVER FAIL

On May 4, 1917, Capt. Hilliard said: get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same good. They have always helped me when I have needed a kidney medicine."

Price 60c. at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Capt. Hilliard has twice publicly recommended. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfgrs., Buffalo, N. Y.

PERFECTION HEATERS

Will save your coal and heat your rooms during these cool days before you start your boiler or furnace.

They begin to heat at once. No dirt or ashes.

Cheapest heat known. Order at once as the supply is very limited.

The Thompson Hardware Co.

254 Merrimack St.

Tel. 156-157

BABY BOMB HOAX WON VICTORIA CROSS

LONDON, England, Sept. 11.—British cunning matched against German stupidity has helped the "Q"-boats—England's submarine chasers—to beat the U-boats.

One of the most amazing tales of its employment is that of the "baby" which blew up a submarine. When the U-boat challenged a Q-boat disguised as a tramp steamer, the boats were lowered and pulled off, leaving on board only a woman, who, with a baby in her arms, ran shrieking up and down the deck.

The sailors told the submarine commander their captain's wife had gone mad when he was killed, and would not leave the ship. The U-boat drew alongside the stricken vessel. As she approached, the mad woman, rushing to the side of the ship, hurled her baby into the open hatch of the submarine's conning tower and jumped overboard on the opposite side.

Before the Germans had time to be astonished the "baby" had blown out the bottom of their craft, and in due time the "woman" appeared at Buckingham palace to receive the Victoria Cross for his feat.

BEAR IN MIND THIS IS A GERMAN STORY

AMSTERDAM, Holland, Sept. 11.—Airships capable of remaining aloft for two or three weeks, thus making possible a non-stop flight across the Atlantic and back, are being made in Germany, according to an interview by a German correspondent with the commander-in-chief of the American air forces.

The commander said: "Squadrons of great battle areoplanes are best suited for bombardment of London and other military centres, and the risk is slighter. This does not mean that Germany's naval airships have no longer any important duties to fulfill. But real 'airships' are coming later. They will not require, like those now in commission, to confine themselves to short cruises on account of loss of gas, but will be able to remain 'afloat' for a fortnight or three weeks and weather dangerous storms. Trans-Atlantic flight to America, which are possible even today with airships of the Schutte-Lanz or Zeppelin type, will then be wholly practicable."

THE 1000th MAN WINS THE VICTORIA CROSS

LONDON, Sept. —King George has just issued the 1000th Victoria Cross to Lance Corporal Thomas Leslie Axford, an Australian. In 56 years after the famous V. C. was instituted only 522 awards had been made. In the four years of this war, King George has issued 478.

The V. C. is the most coveted of all the British military decorations. You might get some decorations for a comparatively ordinary deed, or an O. B. E. because of your political standing.

But you "do something" for a V. C. Take the case of Axford, who got the 1000th one. Here's part of the official report as to why he got it:

"When the barrage lifted and the infantry advance commenced, his platoon was able to reach the first enemy defenses through gaps which had been cut in the wire.

"The adjoining platoon being delayed by uncut wire, enemy machine guns got into action and inflicted many casualties, including the company commander.

"Lance Corporal Axford, with great initiative and magnificent courage, at once dashed to the flank, threw his bombs amongst the machine gun crew, jumped into the trench and charged with his bayonet. Unaided, he killed 10 of the enemy and took six prisoners; he threw the machine guns over the parapet and called out to the delayed platoon to come on. He then returned and fought through the battle."

You Can See 'Em

The "Parsife" thermometer is easily read at a distance, is correct and is covered with an indestructible enamel.

For indoors in beautiful white, black, light oak or mahogany finish, 75c.

For outdoors, with guard for bulb, brackets and screws, 90c.

HOWARD The Druggist 197 Central St.

A CRIPPLE FOR THREE YEARS

Helpless In Bed With Rheumatism Until He Took "FRUIT-A-TIVES".

MR. ALEXANDER MUNRO

R.R. No. 1, Lorne, Ont.

"For over three years, I was confined to bed with *Rheumatism*. During that time, I had treatment from a number of doctors, and tried nearly everything I saw advertised to cure Rheumatism, without receiving any benefit. Finally, I decided to try 'Fruit-a-tives' (*or Fruit Liver Tablets*). Before I had used half a box, I noticed an improvement; the pain was not so severe, and the swelling started to go down.

I continued taking this fruit medicine, improving all the time, and now I can walk about two miles and do light chores about the place"

ALEXANDER MUNRO.

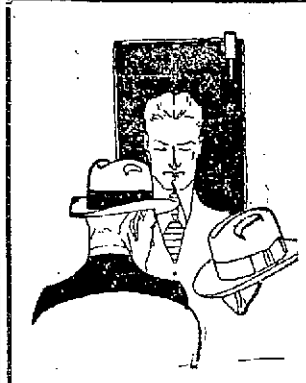
50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size 25c. At all dealers or sent on receipt of price, by FRUIT-A-TIVES Limited, OGDENSBURG, N. Y.

APROPOS SUGAR CONSERVATION

That the restaurants in mining districts are aiding the sugar conservation program is illustrated by a sign which appears in a restaurant near Tonopah, Nev. This sign reads:

"Use only one level teaspoonful in your coffee. Don't be a U-boat—so stir like H——, for we don't mind the noise."

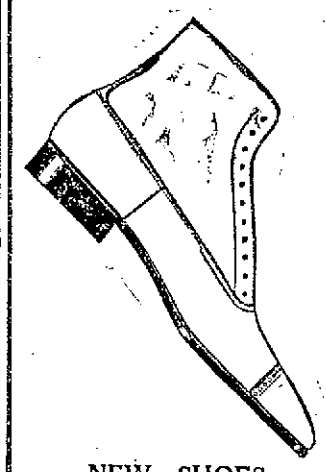
Before taking your train home from Boston get The Sun at either newsstand in the North station.



NEW THIS VERY DAY

Ten cases of the smartest soft hats shown—The scarce Velours that not many can show—as well as Derbies,

$2.00 to $10.00



NEW SHOES

that will please every young man. For early fall wear there's nothing half so much in demand as the handsome new brown and mahogany leathers. Every new last—from clever manufacturers.

$5.00 to $10.50

Putnam & Son Co.

166 Central St.

THE WEATHER

Fair tonight and Sunday; not much change in temperature; light variable winds.

THE LOWELL SUN

7 O'CLOCK

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AMERICAN VICTORY GROWS

Gen. Pershing's Forces in One of the Finest Offensive Feats in History Hurled Germans Back 13 Miles and Took 20,000 Prisoners

Two Entire Hun Divisions Fall Into Yankees' Hands—French Open New Drive

Foch Launches New Blow on Both Sides of Ailette and Gains Important Ground—Right Flank of Chemin-des-Dames Threatened—Push On Toward St. Gobain Massif—Allies Take 23,300 Germans in Two Days

(By The Associated Press.)

The scope of the victory won by the American first army in Lorraine in its initial offensive efforts, continues to grow. The number of prisoners taken is now said to number 20,000 which is virtually the equivalent of two enemy divisions.

General Pershing's forces in two days drove into a maximum depth of 13 miles, which is approximately the distance from the salient below St. Mihiel to Hattonville, a mile and a half north of Vigneulles, through which the American line was last reported as running.

Huns Readjust Lines

The Germans are reported readjusting their lines on the edges of the former salient.

What further development the offensive may have is uncertain at present. The official communications and even the news despatches today throw little light on the prospects.

Whatever the immediate future may hold, however, the ultimate effect of the drive which completely wiped out the St. Mihiel salient, with a rapidity almost unexampled for such a large operation, is bound to be important. If the offensive were undertaken for the purpose of opening up the way for a subsequent drive against Metz and possibly the important Briey iron fields now in German hands, it has already achieved a large purpose.

New French Drive Launched

Meanwhile as the intensity of the fighting on this front seems to have lessened, Marshal Foch has launched an offensive movement which seems mainly to be aimed at the St. Gobain massif, defending the German citadel of Laon.

The French this morning attacked on both sides of the river Ailette and in the region of the Aisne to the south and southeast.

Take 1800 Prisoners

General Petain's troops started with a great rush which took them into the German lines at points one to two miles. Prisoners began coming back rapidly, 1800 having been taken in one division of the front alone at an early hour.

French Capture Mont Des Singes

The French pressure seemed to be particularly effective south of the Ailette where they captured the important height of Mont Des Singes and the towns of Allemont and Sancy. Their advance here threatens the right flank of the Chemin-des-Dames.

This movement also represents a further closing in on the St. Gobain massif, which is accentuated by the progress of the French north of the Ailette where they are working into the upper forest of Coucy, beyond the former German line.

On the Aisne front, the French progress likewise was reported as satisfactory.

British Beat Off Attacks

On the British front, Field Marshal Haig's forces appear to have been mainly occupied last night in beating off renewed German attacks on the important ground recently won from the enemy. All these attempts which were particularly persistent at Gouzeaucourt and Havrincourt were unsuccessful. The British have made progress, however, northwest of St. Quentin, where their lines now run east of Jeancourt.

In Flanders, British forces have occupied the town of Auchy-les-Labassee, a little more than a mile from the town of La Bassee.

Having accomplished the task of wiping out the salient, the offensive movement continues to push frorward and the further straightening of the line is probable. The Americans at this stage of the drive command positions favorable for a direct invasion of German territory, if such a course should be decided upon.

Although the important German fortress of Metz is in no immediate danger, its outlying fortificatidons are within range of American guns at Pagny. Metz itself furnished an excellent target for allied airmen, who already have taken advantage of the opportunity and dropped many bombs on railway stations and military stores in the city and vicinity. With its strong outer protection of fortifications a frontal attack on Metz could hardly be expected, but an outflanking movement by the Americans on the west or by the French and the Americans from the south, would force the Germans to evacuate both the fortress and the territory surrounding it.

FRENCH LAUNCH NEW ATTACK ON AILETTE FRONT

LONDON, Sept. 14, 1.30 p. m. (By the Associated Press.)—French troops began a new attack at dawn this morning on both sides of the Ailette river and between the River Aisne and the Vesle river.

The attack of the French forces in the direction of the forest of Coucy, at the southern end of the St. Gobain massif, was progressing satisfactorily this morning.

South of the Ailette river, the French captured Mont des Singes and the villages of Allemont and Sancy.

The French also reached the edge of the town of Vailly, on the Aisne. They advanced between one and two miles on an 11 mile front.

The attack was launched by the French at a o'clock this morning. One division at an early hour had taken 1000 prisoners, making a total of 1800 Germans captured on that front alone.

In addition to the Germans captured by the Americans in the St. Mihiel salient, more prisoners are coming in. The inside of the pocket has not yet been cleared and it is expected that more guns will be taken.

The German counter attack against the Frenchmen advancing on the Ailette river front appeared to have been weak, although the front line was strongly held. The German prisoners say they had ordered to hold at all costs.

In their attack south of the Aisne, the French also made satisfactory progress and captured prisoners, but details are lacking. The advance of the French threatens to turn the flank of the German defensive positions on the Chemin-des-Dames and it also endangers Laon.

The maximum depth of the new positions taken by the American forces in the St. Mihiel sector is 13 miles from the former line.

BRITISH GAIN IN THE LYS SECTOR—PRISONERS TAKEN

LONDON, Sept. 14—Field Marshal Haig's forces have occupied Auchy-les-La Bassee, in the Lys sector, according to the official announcement issued today by the British war office.

Several attempts made by the Germans to recover their former positions at Gouzeaucourt and Havrincourt were unsuccessful.

In the course of the night a strong bombing and liquid fire attack was made on the British positions northwest of Gouzeaucourt. This attack temporarily forced a British advanced post to withdraw, but the Germans were beaten off.

As the result of the British progress yesterday i nthe district northwest of St. Quentin the British line has been established east of the villages of Hesbecourt and Jeancourt.

The British forces captured more than 1500 Germans when they took the towns of Drescourt and Havrincourt on Thursday.

(Other War News Will Be Found on Page 2, First Section.)

SLEEP IN KITSON

U. S. Government Will Build no Barracks for Lowell Textile's Soldier-Students

Unoccupied Hall of School Ready as 250-man Dormitory on October 1

The second story of Kitson hall, one of the buildings at Lowell Textile school, will soon be converted into a dormitory for the accommodation of the 200 or 250 young men, who will enroll in the student army training corps to be established at the school

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DEATH RATE LESS

Lowell's Health Much Better This Week

The weekly death report issued by the health department this week shows a pleasant decrease in the number of deaths for Lowell during the past week in comparison with the two weeks preceding. There were 31 deaths this week, in comparison with 46 and 47 for the two previous weeks. The rate this week was 14.93, while the previous rates were 22.15 and 17.82.

There were 10 deaths of children under five years of age and of these, eight were of children under one. There were three infectious diseases, acute lung, 1; tuberculosis, 3. The following infectious diseases were reported: Diphtheria, 10; typhoid fever, 3; measles 2, spinal meningitis, 1, and tuberculosis, 8.

ONE cannot afford to be destitute;
"MORE Saving" should be your motto. A
CHANCE to save is given to all!
TO refuse this opportunity is to
MAKE a grave mistake.
GOOD times and high wages are here;
START a savings account
TODAY in the

Merrimack River Savings Bank

417 Middlesex Street

Open daily 9 to 1; Saturday evening 7 to 9.

Uncle Sam Is Proud

of his National Banks. He urges you to save your money and serve your country. This Bank is under the supervision of the United States government.

Interest in the Savings Department begins the first day of each month.

Old Lowell National Bank

Oldest Bank in Lowell.

SHOP COAL HERE

Lowell Men Can Immediately Secure Share of 13 Carloads Ready to Unload

Famine in Labor Prevented Original Consignees From Accepting This Train Load

There is a splendid opportunity for local manufacturing plants, who have the facilities, to secure a considerable amount of soft coal immediately, according to announcement of the fuel committee here today.

A large shipment of such coal, assigned to two local consignees, has arrived in Lowell but is still on the cars waiting to be unloaded. The consignees in question have been unable to take charge of the shipment owing to the lack of labor and the authorities at Washington have directed that the coal be taken out of the cars as soon as possible so that they may be used for other purposes. Therefore, the local committee is ready to allow any local plant to take the coal, providing it is done at once. Parties interested should get in touch with the office of the committee, 117 Merrimack street; telephone 1170.

ARREST DRAFT EVADER

Circus Graduate, Confessing Failure to Register, Goes to Federal Officers

The first arrest under the new registration law was made this morning in police court, when Supt. Redmond Welch filed a complaint against John J. May, a resident of this city, who although 35 years of age, admitted that he had failed to register.

May, with a companion, was picked up on the street at a late hour last evening and inasmuch as neither could give a satisfactory explanation of their doings, both were sent to the police station as suspicious characters. When May was arraigned in court this morning, he informed the judge that he has been a resident of this city for some time, having dropped off in Lowell when the last circus came to town. He said he was employed on the railroad.

"Did you register last Thursday?" queried Judge Enright.

"No sir," was the reply.

"How old are you?" asked the court.

"Thirty-five years," was the reply.

"You are thirty-five years of age and you did not register?"

"That is true," retorted May.

At this point the case was turned over to Supt. Welch who ordered May taken down stairs and booked on a charge of failing to register. The prisoner will be turned over to the federal authorities. His companion, who carried his registration card in his pocket, was released.

SOON TO LIFT BAN ON NAVAL ENLISTMENTS

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—Volunteer enlistment or induction into the navy of men with special qualifications, will be re-opened under an agreement reached today between Secretary Daniels and Provost Marshal General Crowder regarding the procedure by which the navy will secure its personnel under the new draft law.

HARRISON'S

When it comes to saving, it has been found that the American people can do it, and as you are going to save gasoline, why not make it a double header and save on your home food expense by trying our Saturday and Sunday combinations? They are big value for the money. See music until 11 p. m.

DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE FOR REPRESENTATIVE

WARDS 1, 2 and 9 PRIMARY, SEPT. 24

FISHER H. PEARSON

(Adv.) 20 WENTWORTH AVENUE

$50 Reward

For information leading to the recovery of our dog; color, black and tan; hair short; weighs about 50 lbs. The dog disappeared from camp on Merrimack river, near the Lowell Textile Co., on Wednesday, Sept. 4th. Lowell Textile Co., No. Chelmsford.

"IT'S HOT STUFF"

General March Pays High Tribute to Americans Who Won Great Victory

Elimination of Salient Gives Better Base for "Future Offensive Operations"

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—Elimination of the St. Mihiel salient by the first big American offensive and the consequent reduction of that sector by 22 miles, General March said today is of extreme importance in that it gives the allies a much better base for "future offensive operations."

General March paid high tribute to the American forces which in less than two days, wiped out this salient, the narrowest and most angular on the entire western front. The operations there, he said, not only were a tribute to the work of the staff, but to the individual soldier.

"It's hot stuff," he added warmly.

No report has yet come from General Pershing identifying any individual unit, which participated in the advance. General March, however, announced the composition of the staff which, under General Pershing, planned and executed the movement.

This staff is entirely different from the general staff of the American ex-

Continued to Page 6, First Section

SCHOOL EXPERT ON WAY

Federal Man to Make Education Survey Here in Connection With Housing Plan

In preparation for the completion of the new government houses which the U. S. Housing corporation is planning to construct in the Highlands and Belvidere for the accommodation of war workers in Lowell, a school expert of the corporation is to visit Lowell in the near future to make a survey in view of the anticipated increase in school population, according to a letter received today by Mayor Perry D. Thompson from B. L. Fenner, general manager of the organization.

The letter asks that the mayor see that the representative of the corporation is put in touch with the proper authorities when he comes to Lowell, and His Honor has replied that he will lend every aid within his power. The letter received today was as follows:

U. S. Housing Corporation,
Washington, D. C.,
Sept. 12, 1918.

To His Honor, the Mayor, Lowell, Mass.

Dear Sir: In view of the anticipated increase in school population, due to the government developments in your city, and the necessity of providing adequate school accommodation to meet it, the U. S. Housing corporation will make a survey to determine how this situation may be met in the most satisfactory way.

To this end, Mr. William B. Ittner, the school expert of our department, will visit your city in the near future. Kindly see that he is put in touch with the school authorities and such other sources of information as he may desire for the purpose.

Yours very truly,
B. L. FENNER,
General Manager.

E. V. DEBS SENTENCED

Given 10 Years on Each of 3 Counts of Indictments to Run Concurrently

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Sept. 14.—Eugene V. Debs, charged with violation of the espionage act, was sentenced to 10 years in the Moundsville, W. Va., penitentiary on each of three counts of the indictment by Federal Judge D. C. Westenhaver here today. The sentences will run concurrently. Motion for a new trial was overruled and an exception on behalf of the defendant was allowed. A motion for arrest of the sentence was also overruled.

The court admitted Debs to $10,000 bail, with permission to leave the northern federal district of Ohio only to go to and remain at his home.

Understanding

"The understanding is better employed in bearing the misfortunes that actually befall us, than in penetrating into those that may."—La Rochefoucauld.

But a person need not bear the misfortune of decaying, aching teeth when modern dentistry is at hand.

DR. A. J. GAGNON,
109-466 Merrimack Street

WANTED

20 Coal Shovelers; wages $3.42 per nine-hour day

Your pay every night if you need it. Come ready to work Monday morning 7 o'clock.

JOHN P. QUINN
937 Gorham St., Lowell, Mass.

HIGGINS BROS.
UNDERTAKERS

Funeral chambers and all modern conveniences. A whole building is utilized for the business.

115 LAWRENCE ST. TEL. 1101

MASTER STROKE

American Army Has Gained a Genuine Victory at High Speed, Says French Expert

American Soldiers Now in Paris Lionized by the People of the City

PARIS, Sept. 14.—The American army's maiden effort as an independent force in the war, is regarded by the French press and public as nothing less than a master stroke. The further details that have come through showing the extent of the ground gained and the great number of prisoners taken in two days on a relatively small front, have more than borne out early expectations.

"The American army has gained a genuine victory at high speed," says Col. de Thomasson, the military critic, who pays tribute to the American staff and troops for their having in such a brief time attained the high standard of efficiency they have displayed.

To say that last night's American official report revealed an achievement far in excess of what had been expected, is no disparagement of the American army, but the moral effect in France seems in consequence of this to measure well up with the military results attained.

The American soldiers now in Paris are being lionized by the people of the city, who stop the men on the streets and grip their hands in congratulation over the victory.

In general the military commentators prefer to reserve judgment of the full effects of the offensive until more ample details are available and they are able to see the trend the operations are likely to take.

Henri Ribou points out that the St. Mihiel salient was of great importance as a base for an enemy drive and he thinks it possible that when the Germans attacked towards Chalons on July 15, they contemplated also throwing a column from St. Mihiel.

If the Germans have decided to abandon such a position, he argues, it is a sign that the general military situation forced them to take the step after their withdrawal from the Somme line and then from that of the Lys. This third retreat he considers a serious symptom, and he points out that whether or not the withdrawal to a shorter line was voluntary the operation cost the Germans dearly.

The editorial writers are generous in their praise of the American effort.

"This operation," says the Echo de Paris, does honor to the enterprising spirit of the American leaders and the incomparable ardor of their troops."

The Petit Parisien says: "It is the first time the American army alone has launched an offensive on a great scale, but it will not be the last. From the showing it has made the Germans have been able to see that they have to reckon with ardent, enthusiastic and audacious troops."

Interest Coupons Due Sept. 15, 1918

On Third Liberty Loan 4¼ per cent. bonds, will be cashed without charge at this Bank on and after September 16, 1918.

The Government recommends the investment of the proceeds of coupons in Thrift and War Savings Stamps which we will be pleased to supply.

Middlesex Safe-Deposit & Trust Co.

Cor. Merrimack and Palmer Sts.

FARRELL & CONATON
PLUMBERS, STEAM, GAS AND WATER FITTERS
243 Dutton St. Telephone 1513

FRANCE THRILLED BY THE AMERICAN VICTORY

PARIS, Sept. 14.—News of America's first independent offensive on the western front has thrilled France. The newspapers print the battlefront dispatches in the largest type and accompany them with maps and explanations regarding the ground fought over.

All the military commentators dwell at great length on the importance of the operation. Col. de Thomasson, one of the best known French military writers, says:

"It may be said at once that Gen. Pershing's shock army has given fresh proof of the very high value of the American troops. To have crossed in one bound the (deleted by censor) is an exploit the more brilliant in that in this Woevre region there can be no question of maneuvering. Our allies are penetrating into very powerful organizations.

"During the year 1917 the interior of the St. Mihiel pocket was, so to say, honeycombed with fortified works. While the Wotan, Siegfrid and Albersch lines were organized from Lens to the Chemin des Dames the Germans had constructed positions in an almost straight line from Bezonvaux (northeast of Verdun and seven miles west of Etain) to Noveant-sur Moselle, running through Labeuville and Puisieux.

"We even believed in the spring of 1917 that the enemy was about to abandon the St. Mihiel salient at the same time as the Lassigny one. They did not, because they desired, first, to continue to encircle Verdun from the east; second, to cut at St. Mihiel the Commercy- Verdun railroad, obliging us to avoid the Commercy station and make a detour by Condecourt to communicate with Nancy; third, to keep the Briey mining basin far from the firing line.

"The enemy multiplied his lines of resistance parallel to the Woevre front. The main artery of the whole pocket is the railroad constructed by the Germans from Chambley to Vigneulles with the most important branch to the west of Dampvitoux wood.

"It is possible that Gen. Fuchs (the German commander) has been reinforced in the past few days, von Hindenburg's recent visit to Lorraine seeming to show that the Germans were beginning to get uneasy about that side.

"However that may be here is Ludendorff once more stopped from getting to work on the reconstitution of his army, now an indispensable operation."

HINDENBURG AT METZ JUST BEFORE DRIVE

PARIS, Sept. 13 (By A. P.)—Officers of the American general staff expected a desperate resistance where the armies are now battling in the St. Mihiel sector.

The presence of Field Marshal Hindenburg at the Metz fortress four days ago conveyed the impression that the Germans anticipated an American attack and were resolved to defend the positions bitterly.

BOYS OF 14 AMONG GERMAN PRISONERS

AMERICAN HEADQUARTERS IN LORRAINE, Sept. 13, (Reuters).—The St. Mihiel salient, created by the Germans at great cost to secure an adequate frontage to ground of much value to them and which no efforts of the French had been able to wrest from them, has been eliminated by the combined American and French forces.

The attack was made in the time-honored manner of attack on both sides of the salient, with less pressure around its apex. More complete success could hardly have been obtained and the double objectives were reached well in advance of the expected hour. The enemy had probably determined, in view of the pressure applied, to accept a straightening of his line here, as he had done farther west, but if that really was his intention he lost a surprising number of men.

The groups of from a hundred to three hundred prisoners streaming back through the advancing guns were the most mixed lot imagitable. There were some fine big gunners more than six feet tall and there were children of 14, frightened out of their wits.

From 1 o'clock in the morning the sky blazed with the light of the great artillery battle, something which had not been seen for months on this part of the line. When the troops went over what daylight there should have been was obscured by the driving mist and rain. Later the day improved somewhat, bringing fine intervals interposed with heavy rain storms, but the rain-sodden ground made the progress of transport and heavy guns exceedingly difficult.

The southern attack extended past Montsec, a great natural fortress 1200 feet high, practically to the Mosselle at Pont-a-Mousons. This is open, rolling grassland country; it would be difficult to find more advantageous fighting ground. The Americans found it to present few difficulties.

The Germans undoubtedly were busy getting their guns away and the support offered to their sacrificed infantry was weak in the extreme. Of counter-battery work there seemed to be none at all. Though the day was unpropitious, the airplanes did splendid work, swooping on the retiring infantry and driving them clear of the road, besides pushing every German plane out of the sky and bringing down several balloons in flames, including one most prized by the Germans.

BAKER AND PERSHING AT ST. MIHIEL

AMERICAN ARMY IN LORRAINE, Friday, Sept. 13.—(By the Associated Press).—The civilian population, almost wholy feminine because of the forcible removal of practically every male of military age, welcomed Newton D. Baker, the American secretary of war, and Generals Pershing and Petain when they visited St. Mihiel a few hours after it was captured. The village in effect was their official host, but in reality they were the guests of women and children.

Aged women and girls crowded about Secretary Baker and the two generals to express their thanks and pay homage to their deliverers. It was not merely curiosity; it was an emotional outburst following almost three years of the conqueror's suppression.

A military band was brought up from the rear; the Marseillaise was played and the civilians' restraint in the presence of the visitors broke down completely. Women crowded forward ostensibly to shake the secretary's hand but instead they kissed his hands and wept and then they joined a chorus of "Vivas." There were no speeches but innumerable times Secretary Baker responded briefly to expressions of gratitude oftentimes half hysterically uttered by the women and children.

TWO BRITISH AIRPLANES CAPTURE HUN BATTERY

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMIES ON THE BRITISH FRONT, Aug. 25 (Correspondence of the Associated Press).—The capture of a German battery by two British airplanes was one of the unique incidents of the recent fighting in this area.

The two airplanes fighting scouts sent out to harry the German infantry in the course of an important "local action" undertaken by the British and American troops had dispersed a battalion of German infantry marching up toward the battle area, when they sighted, a quarter of a mile behind the German line, a suspicious group of objects under some trees. The Germans were trying to remove a battery of field guns before the British and American infantry appeared on the scene.

Without horses this task would be impossible, so the airmen decided quickly that the horses must either be killed or stampeded. The airmen dived down until they were less than 100 feet from the ground. Then they opened fire, aiming at the guns and demoralized gunners but seeking chiefly to frighten the horses as much as possible. The horses required little encouragement in this direction for their drivers deserted them in search of cover and soon the animals were galloping off in all directions.

For nearly a mile the airmen followed them across the fields. Then the airplanes were turned once more toward the battery. Here it was found surprisingly easy to drive off the remaining men of the battery, and very soon the reason became obvious, for only a short distance away, across the ridge, the British and American vanguard were advancing.

The last cartridge in the airplanes was gone and the two scouts landed in the field nearby, then walked up to the guns and in a few minutes handed them over to the British commander.

SEVEN HUN DIVISIONS OPPOSE AMERICANS

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—With the St. Mihiel salient wiped out by Gen. Pershing's army, the interest of officials here was divided today between the next probable move by the American forces and the amount of booty that had fallen to them in the short time required for the accomplishment of the first task assigned them as an independent operating army.

Latest reports from the front did not make it clear whether the Americans and the supporting French forces had halted on a new line running in the shape of a bow from Fresnes to the Hoselle river at Pagny, where the German border was in sight, or still were pursuing the enemy. From the knowledge of the nature of the terrain, most observers are inclined to the belief that any German defense position must be closer to the border.

The importance attached to this operation was emphasized not alone by the fact that Gen. Pershing himself commanded the Americans but that Gen. Petain, French commander-in-chief, also was on the ground.

The speed with which the Americans from the south and those advancing from the west made a juncture some 12 miles northeast of St. Mihiel was surprising in view of the fact that no less than seven German divisions opposed them. Seven divisions were identified by the prisoners taken.

BAKER SOON TO LEAVE FRANCE FOR ENGLAND

PARIS, Sept. 14.—Newton D. Baker, American secretary of war, who has been on the American front since Thursday morning watching the offensive, will return to Paris tonight. It is announced that he expects to depart shortly for England where he will remain for a short time.

PERSHING EXPRESSES HOPE THAT ALSACE-LORRAINE WILL SOON BE RESTORED TO FRANCE

GENEVA, Sept. 14.—Gen. Pershing in reply to a congratulatory address from Alsace-Lorrainians residing in Switzerland, concerning the American advance, expressed his thanks and the hope that the lost provinces eventually would be restored to France.

WOUNDED AT ST. MIHIEL

Yanks Forget Sufferings After Victory—Called "Terrible Adversaries" by Huns

PARIS, Sept 14.—The first batches of wounded who arrived at an evacuation hospital behind the battle front today, from the St. Mihiel fighting, forgot their sufferings in their joy over the beating the Germans had been given, says the correspondent of La Liberty behind the fighting line. A captured German officer, when interrogated, declared the Americans were "terrible adversaries," the correspondent reports.

The wounded men, in talking of the engagement, described the fighting as of the severest sort, especially in the series of dense woods scattered about the salient, and also along the railroad line. Scarcely two hours after the attack was launched, the Germans started a counter attack with three divisions which, however, were unable to stop the American advance.

"The American troops," adds the correspondent, "showed magnificent bravery and disregard of danger, while some of the French regiments went into the battle with their colors flying and the men singing the Marseillaise.

PERSHING'S GREAT AIM NOW METZ

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—Complete elimination of the St. Mihiel salient by Gen. Pershing's army and co-operating French forces, many army officials here say, is only the entering wedge of operations of far larger scope. There is a strong belief, that the reduction of the St. Mihiel salient will be made the cornerstone of a great encircling movement aimed at isolating the German fortress of Metz, the centre buttress of the whole German front from the North sea to the Swiss border.

Railways Opened

The strategic importance of General Pershing's smashing victory hardly can be overestimated in the opinion of many observers. It is out of all proportion to the present extent of the territory regained or the forces employed. The removal of the menace in the rear of the French citadel of Berdun has released the French armies from that point to Rheims for active offensive operations. It also has liberated the railway line from Verdun to Commercy, Toul and Nancy, which will be of the utmost value to Gen. Pershing and to the French armies on his left in supporting future operations along this front.

It was the loss of this railroad, severed by the Germans in 1914 with the capture of St. Mihiel, which placed the Verdun fortress in gravest jeopardy and brought on the battle of Verdun, where the Germans met a bitter and costly defeat at the hands of the French. Ever since then the German grip on the heights around Verdun has held the French in this region and to the east and west of the salient chained to defensive operations. The numerical strength of the French army was not sufficient to permit an effort to drive the enemy off without weakening the lines elsewhere.

REGISTRATION TOTAL MAY BE 15,000,000

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—First returns yesterday to Provost Marshal Gen. Crowder from the second great mobilization Thursday of the nation's man power for the war on Germany indicated that at least 14,000,000 men had been added to the army reservoir. The estimated number of men between 18 and 21 and 32 and 45 years was 13,500,000.

Ten states widely scattered and the District of Columbia gave substantial totals by telegraph during the day, and on these figures Gen. Crowder announced that these states were exceeding their estimated registration by 8.5 per cent.

The returns will not be made public until they have been checked for possible errors. The states reporting were Louisiana, Minnesota, Mississippi, Oregon, Rhode Island, Tennessee, Vermont, Virginia and Wisconsin.

Complete figures for all states are expected to be in hand by tomorrow night at the latest, and some offcials believe that they may show a total registration of nearly 15,000,000.

Some local boards, zealous to give the speedy service requested by General Crowder, engaged today in an unexpected race to be the first to report bringing their returns to Washington in person, or sending them by courier.

The chairman and secretary, respectively, of locals Nos. 39 and 40 in Philadelphia brought in complete copies of their registration, with serial numbers attached, before the provost marshal general's office was opened.

A special messenger from New York brought the record of local No. 157, where the serial numbers and lists classifying the registrants in age groups were ready five minutes after the office closed last night. Local board No. 3, in Washington, likewise had finished the numbering as its office was closing.

Complete returns from the registration of Aug. 24, when youths who had reached their 21st year between that date and June 6, 1918, were called, also was made public today. They showed that 157,963 men had gone into the draft reserves, against an estimate of 158,011.

PERSHING DECORATES 7 SOLDIERS IN FRANCE

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—General Pershing advised the war department today that he had awarded the distinguished service cross to seven members of the army in France, who lost their lives in deeds of gallantry. Among those named was Corporal John Connors, Rockland, Mass.

CINCINNATI POLICE FORCE IS ON STRIKE

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Sept. 14.—A small batch of bluecoated policemen and a large batch of drab-attired home guards watched over Cincinnati during the night and this city awoke this morning to its second day of a policemen's strike.

The department's full quota numbers 621 men. Of these 83 have been called to the colors and not replaced; 39 are sick or on vacations; 104 have reported for duty while the remaining 395 are on strike and automatically stand suspended.

Six hundred home guards reported at 7 a. m., today and relieved the 600 that went on duty last night. This line of procedure will be followed out until the police force is reorganized.

SAVING FACTORY FUEL

Bureau of Mines Will Send Lowell Men Book That Means Conserving of Fuel

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—With the same degree of energy, enthusiasm and patriotism as manifested by the women of the United States during the year in saving sufficient wheat to feed all of the allies, the owners of steam plants and the firemen can save in the next year forty-five million tons of coal, and thereby reduce materially the threatened coal shortage, according to the United States bureau of mines, department of the interior.

In the average steam plant, for every hundred tons of coal burned, only fifty-seven tons are actually used in making steam. The bureau of mines declares that it is entirely feasible to increase the average efficiency of these plants from 57 to 67 per cent, saving fifteen tons of coal out of every 100 tons used. As 300,000,000 tons of coal annually are necessary to supply all the steam plants in this country, the same work could be done with 255,000,000 tons, with a saving of about 45,000,000 tons.

In the average boiler plant, according to the statement of the bureau, 25 per cent of the heat of the coal burned is lost up the stack. That is, out of every 100 tons of coal burned, the heat of thirty-five tons literally goes up the stack. This loss, which the bureau believes can be greatly reduced, is caused by the admission of too much or too little air to burn the coal properly. It takes fourteen pounds of air to burn one pound of coal and this can be gaged by the use of proper apparatus, which is explained by the bureau of mines in a pamphlet just issued for the benefit of the firemen.

"Using just plain, ordinary intelligence, we can save a minimum of 45,000,000 tons in a year," said Van H. Manning, director of the bureau yesterday. "The methods to be used are easy and simple to understand. The saving can come through the good will and steady honest effort of the firemen and the engineer and the encouragement and appreciation of the owner or manager of the plant. There is no miraculous powder that, when dissolved in water and sprinkled over coal will make it give up more heat and produce more steam. All powders sold under such pretenses are frauds. Also there are no patented devices that, when attached to the boiler, will automatically make large savings without the effort of the fireman or the engineer. Many patented fuel-saving devices have elements of merit, but they must have careful, intelligent attention to do good work.

"When a plant uses $50 to $100 worth of coal a day, efforts to save 10 per cent of it will pay. The days of low priced coals are gone, probably never to return. But whether or not it pays in dollars and cents, it is plainly up to the fireman to save, for what he wastes may be depriving a munitions plant or some other essential war industry of the coal needed to help win the war.

"Owners of power plants, engineers and firemen may obtain complete details of how this fuel may be saved by applying to the bureau of mines."

WELLESLEY GIRLS WILL CLIP THEIR HAIR

BOSTON, Sept. 14.—The Dutch clip, usually confined to tiny girls and boys, is to be the fad at Wellesley college this season unless all signs fail. Students arriving in advance of the college opening and the college farmerettes who have been tilling the soil in the vicinity during the long summer are showing their partiality for this mode of hair-dressing and consequently residents of Wellesley are all agog. Will it become general, they are asking themselves and each other? Will Wessley college become famous for its short-haired women?

Farmerettes First

The first to institute the fad were two of the summer farmerette contingent, who made their appearance in the village square with bobbed hair. Evenings, at the close of the day's work on the farm, these two sauntered into the village to regale themselves on ice-cream and their clipped heads created excitement among the residents. The latter people are wondering whether an anticipated shortage in hairpins is responsible or simply the fact that, having assumed more of the tasks of men, they are also usurping more of their privileges.

Rumor says the farmerettes consider long hair a non-essential and have applied the scissors with much vim on that account. Anyway it seems to be very much in the way in these strenuous days of women athletes, tennis champions, farmerettes and munitions workers and what Wellesley girls do other girls may be expected to imitate.

The clip favored by the Wellesley farmerettes is a short one, barely permitting the hair to reach to the back of the neck.

If this style is adopted by the incoming students the hair-dressing establishments of Wellesley square will have a pretty lean year, and putting the hair "over the top" will be a thing of the past.

Molla Bjurstedt has long been an advocate of clipped hair for women and finds it easier to play tennis with her hair in this fashion.

LAKEVIEW PARK

Just about everybody who can dance will be at Lakeview park tonight, where Miner-Doyle's 10-piece orchestra will hold forth and Tenor Jimmie Lyons of the Honey Boy four will sing his latest and best songs for your delectation. The combination can't be beaten. Rmember, during the month of September, dancing Thursday and Saturday nights.

The Best Teacher

Your prescription is compounded by a man with more than 25 years' experience. We have three such.

HOWARD The Druggist 197 Central St.

Store Closes at 12.30 Thursdays

JEWS RECORDED AS ANTI-BOLSHEVIKI

This statement concerning the Jews in Russia and the Bolsheviki has been prepared and distributed by A. J. Sack of the Russian information bureau with headquarters in New York city.

"An Associated Press dispatch from Petrograd of September 1, printed in the American press on September 10, tells that three Jews, Trotsky, Kamenev and Sverdlov, occupy important positions in the so-called soviet government. This dispatch may produce a wrong impression as to the role the Russian Jews are playing in the Bolshevik movement which brought the new democracy to the verge of ruin.

"I wish to state that the Jews in Russia behaved most patriotically in the highest sense of the word, not only after the March revolution, but even before the revolution, while being oppressed and tortured by the czar's government. Together with the best representatives of the Russian people they understood the historical sense of the great war and rushed into the Rusian army, fighting bravely for democracy, even under the czar's banners. After the March revolution the Jews in Russia took a definite stand, supporting the provisional government and opposing the Bolshevist adventure. Not speaking about the middle class, the well known Jewish labor party "Bund"—took such a definite stand, supporting the provisional government against the Bolshiviki, that Lenine himself said once that "the Bund is even worse than the Cadet (Constitutional-Democrats.)"

"There is not a single branch of Russian culture to which the Jews in Russia didn't make valuable contributions. There is not a single liberal or revolutionary party in Russia in the ranks of which the Jews did not serve the great cause of Russia's liberty. In the ranks of the constitutional-democrats we find such names as Iollos, Professor Gertzenstein, Vinaver and Sliosberg; in the ranks of the socialists-revolutionists we find the names of Gershuni, Gotz and Minor; in the rank of the social-democrats the names of Deutsch and Axelrod. All of them were and are Russian patriots in the highest sense of the word. All of them proved their devotion to the cause of Russia's liberty. All of them, with the exception of those who died before the world's conflict opened, held up the allies' cause and supported it with all their authority as a cause of liberty and democracy.

"The Associated Press dispatch, while mentioning that Trotzky, Kamenev and Sverdlov are Jews, does not mention that Dora Kaplan, who shot Lenine and was executed by the Bolsheviki, was a Jewess. It does not mention the Kamkov, whose real name is Katz, one of the leaders of the socialists-revolutionists of the left, who was executed by the Bolsheviki, together with Maria Spiridonova, for the assassination of the German ambassador von Mirbach, was a Jew. And as far as we can judge from the name, the young man who assassinated Field Marhal von Eichorn was also a Jew.

"The presence of several Jews among the leaders of the Bolsheviki will indeed be used by reactionaries to stir up anti-semitic propaganda. Tens of thousands of innocent Jewish lives will probably be the payment for the mania grandiosa of Mr. Trotzky. But it should be stated before the civilized world, in the name of justice, that there are many Jews who fight actively against the Bolsheviki as a danger to democracy and that the Jews as a nation respond to the allied cause in Russia.

SICK FIGHTERS GET FLOWERS OF Y.W.C.A.

Soldiers in France love flowers!

That is the message that comes over the water from Y.W.C.A. secretaries who are doing war work near the base hospitals. One secretary writes, "On Wednesday mornings I distribute roses to all the wards. Up in the surgical wards where the patients are all in bed, take a basket around and let each men choose the rose he wants. On Saturday mornings I drive down town to the flower market, and I always come back with a carload of potted plants and flowers. Yesterday the flowers happened to be deposited in the hallways at the hospitals just as the first group of patients went to mess and they stopped and feasted their eyes upon them.

One man said, "You see Miss, when a fellow has been up at the front for five months and has not seen a flower in all that time, they certainly look good to him."

"The men like to talk about their mothers' gardens. And they love to wear one flower. Yesterday I gave away a large bunch of carnations, one to each man. They love the bright-colored ones the best and those that are most fragrant."

The war work council of the Y.W.C.A. has now 100 women in France who are taking cheer to Red Cross nurses and doing work among the patients in the base hospitals. They maintain also foyers, which are lunch and social rooms, in the munitions districts where thousands of women are working to keep the men at the front supplied with ammunition.

TO RELEASE MINERS FROM ARMY AND NAVY

LONDON, Sept. 14.—A shortage of labor by the withdrawal of large numbers of skilled miners for the army, is given as a cause for the decline in the output of coal by a correspondent of the Press association, who has been touring the coal areas investigating the coal shortage.

Reuter's Limited learns that in order to meet the growing demands for coal for the army, navy and munition factories and for the allies arrangements have been completed for the return to the mines of all coal miners except those of the highest physical category. A scheme also is under consideration for the release of a many miners as can be spared from the navy.

WALTER WILSON ENSIGN NOW

Walter C. Wilson, son of Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Wilson of Thirteenth street, and a graduate of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, '18, has been appointed an ensign in the U. S. Naval Aviation corps. Ensign Wilson began his training last spring.

FOR WAR DECLARATION

Motion for War on Germany Defeated in Peruvian Chamber of Deputies

LIMA, Peru, Sept. 14.—A motion for a declaration of war on Germany, made at a secret session of the Peruvian chamber of deputies last night, was defeated by a large majority.

CHANGE PAY ALLOTMENT OF FIGHTERS

The treasury department at Wasnington announces a change in the method of paying allotments to the dependents of a soldier and sailor. Up to a month it was this department through whihc the money was received.

Recently, however, Lowell people who received this money from the pay of their relatives in the army or navy have received this notice telling of the change made:

"You will no longer receive checks from this bureau for the voluntary allotments which the bureau has previously sent you; but, if the enlisted man, who has already been notified of this discontinuance, desires to continue this allotment, he will do so through the 'Quartermaster General's Office, Washington, D. C.' for men enlisted in the army, the 'Navy Allotment Office, Washington, D. C.,' for men enlisted in the navy, the 'Paymaster, U. S. Marine Corps Headquarters, Washington, D. C.,' for men enlisted in the Marine corps, or the 'Captain Commandant, Washington, D. C.,' for men enlisted in the Coast Guard.

"If you correspond further in regard to this matter you should write to the enlisted man, or to the office mentioned above, according to the service in which he is enlisted.

"Do not write to the bureau of war risk insurance as it no longer has charge of this particular case.

"Very truly yours,

"C. F. NESBIT,
"Commissioner."

EXEMPTION BOARD OF DIVISION FOUR HAS CARDS OF JUNE REGISTRANTS

The registration cards of the following registrants of division four exemption board are in possession of the board in their order of liability for military service, as determined by the board, as required by the rules and regulations. The registrants are of the class of June, 1918:

Joseph Albert, Jr., 171 Aiken.
Ernest Guerard, 150 Hall.
Joseph Xavier Deneault, 79 Austin.
Albert Beaudry, 111 Fulton.
Joseph John Kelley, 147 Coburn.
Luke James Grey, 46 Coburn.
Robert Wood, 91 Exeter.
Joseph Lucien Blais, 14 Willie ave.
Emile Demers, 138 Aiken.
Fred Herkomer, 46 Ottawa.
Joseph M. Champagne, 458 Moody.
J. Rene Dion, 185 Ludlam.
John Franklin Glines, 27 Bachman.
Joseph Armand Boulard, 436 Moody.
Joseph Benoit Lacourse, 22 Tucker.
Walter Mulvey, 59 Fulton.
Robert N. O'Neil, 768 Merrimack.
Joseph J. Paquette, 179 Ennell.
Harve Boucher, 1 Rogina place, Aiken.
George T. Leboeuf, 212 Coburn.
Joseph Ralph Lavallee, 71 Gage.
Arthur Masson, 4 Cartier pl., Coolidge.
Noe Marquis, 153 Perkins.
Alphe Emond, 176 Ludlam.
Charles Nelson Mason, 24 West Third.
Jos. A. Nintcau, 9 rear 750 Merrimack.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.—Middlesex, ss. Superior Court.
PETITION FOR THE DISSOLUTION OF OMIROS CIGARETTE COMPANY.

Respectfully represents Omiros Cigarette Company that it is a corporation duly organized in the City of Lowell, in said Commonwealth, under the general law, for the purpose of engaging in the business of manufacturing cigarettes and in buying and selling same and in buying and selling tobacco. That its capital stock is fixed at $10,000, divided into shares of the par value of one hundred dollars each; that it is located in the City of Lowell in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts; that it has paid all its debt and has no liabilities; that it has no assets; that it has ceased to do business; that it desires to close its affairs; that at a special meeting of the stockholders, duly called and held on Thursday, the seventh day of August, 1918, at which all the capital stock was represented and voted, it was voted by all of the capital stock or shares to dissolve the corporation and to address a petition to your Honorable Court for that purpose, and to empower and direct the Board of Directors to do all acts needful and necessary to dissolve the corporation. A copy of said vote is annexed to the original petition.

Wherefore your petitioners pray that this Honorable Court appoint a time and place for a hearing to be had on this application, and to direct such notice to be given as your Honorable Court shall see fit, and decree the dissolution of the Omiros Cigarette Company.

And for such other and further relief as Your Honorable Court may decree.

JOHN F. LAZARAKIS,
GEORGE PATAJOH,
EMMANUEL G. SOPHOS.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.—Middlesex, ss. Superior Court.
August 27, 1918.

Upon the petition aforesaid, it is ordered by the Court that the petitioner notify all persons interested to appear before our Justices of said Court, at Cambridge, in said County, on the first Monday of November next, by causing an attested copy of said petition and of the order of the Court thereon, to be published in The Lowell Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, in the County of Middlesex, once a week, three weeks successively, the last publication to be thirty days at least before the said last mentioned day, that they may then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer in said petition set forth should not be granted.

WM. C. DILLINGHAM, Clerk.

A true copy of the petition and of the order of the Court thereon.

Attest, WM. C. DILLINGHAM, Clerk.

S14,20,27

EXPERIENCED COOK wanted. 279 Nesmith st.

WANTED

Married couple visiting city for one month, want exceptionally fine furnished room with or near bath. Board optional. Address J41, Sun Office.

METZ AIDED U. S. BEFORE

Foch in Message to K. of C., Says American Flag Will Soon Fly Over Stronghold

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—Marshal Foch, in supreme command of the allied armies now smashing the German lines, has accepted the marshal's baton offered to him by the Knights of Columbus of America. In accepting the baton, the great French commander sent the following cable to James A. Flaherty, Supreme Knight of the Knights of Columbus:

"I am deeply touched by the congratulations and the delicate attention of the Knights of Columbus. Kindly convey to them my best thanks. The souvenir of Metz evoked by you holds a large place in my thoughts, in the same way that it calls forth your effort. It was from Metz that Lafayette went to help your ancestors, and we shall one day see your victorious banner floating in Metz.

(Signed) "FOCH."

This cablegram, prophesying ultimate victory for American armies by the greatest of all allied leaders was written just before the great offensive movement was launched. The cable was in response to the following message sent to the French commander by Supreme Knight Flaherty:

"On behalf of 42,000 Knights of Columbus, we have enthusiastically cheered your glorious name when we heard of the supreme honor conferred upon the victor of the second battle of the Marne.

"Allied forever with heroic France, America never forgets that generous Lafayette formerly left his garrison of Metz to help our ancestors fighting for liberty.

"America will not stop before Marshal Foch, student of Metz, shall triumphantly have entered the martyred town of Bishop Du Pont des loges and of Marshal Ney and shall save humanity and Christianity with the help of the allied armies.

"The Knights of Columbus have voted a resolution to present respectfully to you, Monsieur Le Marechal, a baton carrying the inscription: Nancy, Saint Gond, Ypres, Somme, La Seconde Marne.

(Signed) "JAMES A. FLAHERTY,
"Supreme Knight."

Formal presentation of the baton inscribed with the victories of the French commander-in-chief will be presented to Marshal Foch in Paris by members of the order who are now directing the war work there. The presentation will be made on the battle front, if possible, and if not, at the Place De la Pyramides in Paris where so many patriotic demonstrations have been held.

INSTRUCTION

Loretta Mirault
TEACHER OF VOICE AND PIANO
Resumes Teaching September 9th
Tel. 4679-M 598 Bridge St.

ELLA M. REILLY
Organist at St. Michael's Church
TEACHER OF PIANO
Resumes Teaching Sept. 9th
Studio, Res., 66 Tenth Street
Tel. 4916-W

Francis J. Gorman
Teacher of Pianoforte
23 Prospect St. Tel. 5591-W

Emma B. LaBrie
Teacher of Pianoforte
Resumes teaching Sept. 9th, 332 Pawtucket St.

Marion M. Ryan
Pupil of John Orth, Boston
TEACHER OF PIANO
46 Birch St. Tel. 1203-M

Angela V. O'Brien
TEACHER OF VIOLIN AND PIANO
Has Resumed Teaching
65 DURANT St. Tel. 4719-W

JOHN J. KELTY
Organist at Sacred Heart Church
TEACHER OF PIANO
Resumes Teaching Sept. 16
Studio 35 Varney St. Tel. 1442-W

Leona A. Spellman
TEACHER OF PIANO
Has Resumed Teaching
LOWELL, MASS., R. F. D., NO 3
Tel. 316-J

Anna Gould Carpenter
TEACHER OF PIANO
Pupil of Charles H. Whittier of Boston
Resumes Teaching Sept. 16th
Address, R. F. D., NO. 3 LOWELL

TONIGHT LAKEVIEW PARK Everybody Come
DANCING WITH MINER-DOYLE'S ORCHESTRA JIMMIE LYONS

REVOLVER FIGHT

Auto Bandits and Police in Running Fight at Denver, Colo.—Two Captured

Train Robbed and Man and Woman in Auto Held Up and Relieved of Money

DENVER, COLO., Sept. 14.—An automobile containing two men and two women with whom the police exchanged shots last night and who are believed to have been concerned in a train robbery in Kansas last July, was driven to Capitol Hill, a fashionable residence district, early this morning and the occupants engaged in a revolver fight with two police officers, one of whom was wounded.

The bandits escaped in their automobile, but a few hours later a posse overtook them near Sedalia, 20 miles south of Denver and after a running fight, captured a man and a woman, the other occupants of the car eluding the sheriff's men in the darkness. Roy Sherrill, alleged to be one of the Kansas train-robbers was wounded in the fighting.

Shortly after the fight with the police in this city, W. D. Otter of Chicago, reported that while driving in an automobile last night with a young woman, his car was stopped by the bandits, commandeered and driven 20 miles into the country where he and his companion were robbed and set down on the prairie. He said that after transferring several shotguns to his machine, the men and their women companions entered it and compelled him and his young friend to crouch on the floor, threatening to kill them if they made an outcry. Before being released, they were robbed of their money and jewelry. They were picked up by a passing automobile.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

STOPS PAIN

For Rheumatic—Muscular or Neuralgic Pain

Pour a quantity of Radway's Ready Relief in the hollow of your hand and rub over the part of the body affected.

The rubbing distributes the fluid, opens the pores of the skin, starts the circulation of the blood and soothes the patient.

Radway's Ready Relief 25c 50c $1.00 AT ALL Druggists

70 years tried and true

TAKEN INTERNALLY (diluted in water)

FOR THE RELIEF of stomach and bowel pains, nervous chills, indigestion, faintness, diarrhoea, cramps in bowels.

RADWAY & CO., Inc., 208 Centre St., New York.

LEGAL NOTICES

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
District of Massachusetts

Boston, Sept. 12, 1918.

Pursuant to the Rules of the District Court of the United States, for the District of Massachusetts, notice is hereby given that Solomon Baker of Lowell, in said district, has applied for admission as an Attorney and Counselor of such District Court.

JAMES S. ALLEN, Clerk.

S13,14,16

To the Honorable the Justices of the Superior Court Within and for the County of Middlesex:

Respectfully libels and represents Charles Hazlett, of Medford, in said County, that he was lawfully married to Leno F. Hazlett, now of Manchester, in the state of New Hampshire, at East Tilton, in the said state of New Hampshire, on the fourth day of August, A.D., 1905, and thereafterwards your libellant and the said Leno F. Hazlett never lived together as husband and wife in this Commonwealth. Libellant has lived in this Commonwealth for more than five years last preceding the filing of this libel; that your libellant has always been faithful to his marriage vows and obligations, but the said Leno F. Hazlett, being wholly regardless of the same, at Derry, in the said state of New Hampshire, on or about the thirtieth day of January, A.D., 1912, utterly deserted the libellant, and said utter desertion has continued for three consecutive years next prior to the filing of this libel.

Wherefore your libellant prays that a divorce from the bonds of matrimony may be decreed between your libellant and the said Leno F. Hazlett.

Dated this twentieth day of August, A. D., 1918.

CHARLES HAZLETT.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.—Middlesex, ss. Superior Court.

August 22, A. D. 1918.

Upon the foregoing libel, it is ordered that the libellant notify the libellee to appear before our Justices of said Court, at Cambridge, in said County, on the first Monday of October next, by causing an attested copy of said libel and of the order thereon, to be published in the Lowell Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, in the County of Middlesex, once a week, three weeks successively, the last publication to be fourteen days at least before the said last mentioned day, and that an attested copy of said libel and order thereon be sent by registered letter to the residence of the libellee as set out in the libel, that she may then and there show cause, if any she have, why the prayer in said libel set forth should not be granted.

WM. C. DILLINGHAM, Clerk.

A true copy of the libel and of the order thereon.

Attest,

WM. C. DILLINGHAM, Clerk.

a31-s7-s14

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.—Middlesex, ss. Probate Court.

To the heirs-at-law, next of kin and all other persons interested in the estate of Mary W. Barlow, late of Lowell, in said County, deceased.

Whereas, a certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased has been presented to said Court, for Probate, by Mary Winifred Barlow, who prays that letters testamentary may be issued to her, the executrix therein named, without giving a surety on her official bond.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court, to be held at Lowell, in said County of Middlesex, on the seventeenth day of September, A. D. 1918, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And said petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once in each week, for three successive weeks, in The Lowell Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, the last publication to be one day, at least, before said Court, and by mailing postpaid, or delivering a copy of this citation to all known persons interested in the estate, seven days at least before said Court.

Witness, Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, First Judge of said Court, this sixth day of September, in the year one thousand nine hundred and eighteen.

F. M. ESTY, Register.

ASK LANDLORDS TO KEEP RENT LOW

BOSTON, Sept. 14.—Executive Manager Endicott of the public safety committee and George H. Lyman, chairman of the committee on relations of landlord to tenant engaged in government work, have issued a communication addressed to all persons letting apartments and rooms to war workers calling upon them to keep down their prices as a patriotic duty. The request reads as follows:

"We have all noticed the influx of workmen into certain places in Massachusetts where there are munition plants, shipbuilding plants and similar great industries doing government work or other necessary war work.

"This has given great opportunity to owners of real estate to show their patriotism by keeping their rents as low as present conditions warrant, and refraining from taking advantage of the opportunities offered for profiteering.

"The splendid spirit with which every one has responded to all patriotic requests shows that the people are glad to have ways pointed out to them in which to prove their readiness to make sacrifices for the government and for the boys over there.

"Having been very recently directed by the governor to make investigation of alleged profiteering, and if necessary to take possession of land where the welfare of the commonwealth requires it, it has seemed to us wise, as a first step, to make this appeal to the patriotism of landlords, and of those having rooms to let, with the full confidence that the vast majority will welcome the suggestions as an opportunity."

BOARD OF THREE TO BUY ALL COTTON

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—President Wilson announced yesterday that a fair price for raw cotton will be fixed if that should be deemed necessary after the committee to be appointed by the war industries board has completed its inquiry into the general cotton situation.

During the investigation a separate committee of three, soon to be named, will buy cotton for the use of the United States government and the allies at prices to be approved by the president. Since most of the cotton of the country is required for war uses, this government buying is expected to stabilize prices.

PYTHIANS TO DEVISE WAR RELIEF PLANS

Grand Chancellor Walter L. Stevens, of the Knights of Pythias, will soon hold conferences with his deputies at five places in this state, Brockton, Worcester, Springfield, Lawrence and Boston to discuss war relief plans for men in the service and their dependents.

Over 1000 members of the order in Massachusetts are now in service and are being kept in good standing so far as their lodge membership is concerned. It costs $7000 a year. This expense will soon be increased by the extension of the draft age. It is expected each member will be called on to pay a special assessment of one dollar as voted by the supreme grand lodge.

ART IS THE HANDMAID OF HUMAN GOOD — LOWELL

NOTICE
—OF—
State Primaries
Tuesday, Sept. 24, 1918.

CITY OF LOWELL

City Clerk's Office, Sept. 14, 118.

Notice is hereby given in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 835 of the Acts of 1913, and amendments thereto, that Primaries will be held Tuesday, the 24th day of September current, at the polling places established in the several precincts of the different wards for the nomination of candidates of political parties for the offices to be filled at the State Election, November 5th next as follows:

Governor; Lieutenant-Governor; Secretary; Treasurer and Receiver-General; Auditor; Attorney-General; Senator in Congress; Representative in Congress in the Fifth District; Councillor for the Sixth District; in Wards One, Two, Three, Four, Six, Seven and Eight, Senator in the Eighth Middlesex District; in Wards Five and Nine, Senator in the Seventh Middlesex District; in Wards One, Two and Nine the Fourteenth Middlesex District, two Representatives in General Court: in Wards Three, Six, Seven and eight, the Fifteenth Middlesex District, three Representatives in General Court; in Wards Four and Five, the Sixteenth Middlesex District, one Representative in General Court; County Commissioner; County Treasurer; Register of Probate and Insolvency.

Also for the election of District Members of the State Committees, Delegates to State Conventions, and Members of Ward Committees of political parties.

The polls to be opened at 12 o'clock M., and closed at 9 o'clock P. M.

By order of the Municipal Council.

STEPHEN FLYNN, City Clerk.

NOTICE OF HEARINGS

The Municipal Council of the City of Lowell will give hearings at its room, City Hall, Tuesday, October 1, 1918, at ten o'clock a. m., on the following petitions:

J. E. Conant & Co.

For a permit to keep, store and use gasoline in and from a tank (150 gal. capacity) buried in the ground at premises 332-340 Central street.

Mary D. Renaud

For a license to conduct and maintain a garage at premises corner Marshall and Grand streets.

By order of the Municipal Council,

STEPHEN FLYNN, Clerk.

Lowell, Sept. 14, 1918.

TO CURTAIL BUILDING

Committee to Control All Jobs Costing $2500 or Over in the State

BOSTON, Sept. 14.—Non-essential building construction in this state is to be curtailed, in compliance with a request to that effect from the war industries board at Washington.

All building operation in the state and all alterations in which the expenditures are $2500 or more, will be controlled by a committee of 15 to be appointed by Henry B. Endicott, executive manager of the public safety committee. A. C. Ratshesky, assistant executive manager, was yesterday designated as chairman of this committee.

Supervise All Outlay

The building operations in Massachusetts are said to amount each year to many millions of dollars. This new committee, to be known as the committee on curtailment of non-war construction, will begin at once to exercise its control of all the building in the state.

The committee is empowered to withhold material from contractors not complying with its requests. It will exercise supervision over the outlay of every foot of lumber and every pound of nails going into the buildings of the state.

Mr. Endicott declared last night that it is absolutely necessary that conservation be had in building material and labor and that the railroads of the country be relieved from carrying unnecessary material.

Easily Postponed

"While there has been no direct wastage in this respect," Mr. Endicott said, "it has been found that much material and labor was being employed in building operations which could easily be postponed until after the war. We are living in a time when every pound of material and every ounce of energy must be used in the successful prosecution of the war."

The committee on curtailment of non-war production will act as the representative of the war industries board. In turn it will delegate its authority to sub-committees in the different cities and towns. Besides Mr. Ratshesky, the state committee will comprise a representative of the Master Builders' Association of Massachusetts, one from the Society of Architects, one from the Massachusetts Real Estate Exchange and from the Boston Real Estate Echange, a representative of the iron, steel and lumber industry, a representative of the district board of the war department for selective service, a representative of labor, one from the United States employment service, department quartermaster in charge of all orders of the government from Washington, chief of ordnance, a representative of the shipping board and a representative of the navy. The names of these men will be announced later. The local sub-committee soon will be announced.

If you want to reach the people who spend their money in Lowell advertise in The Sun, Lowell's greatest newspaper.

Blood Needs Iron In the Spring

Gives Endurance for Work and the Pleasure of Life

In the spring we are all likely to feel run down and tired out. The hard work, bad colds and other troubles that settle down on us during the winter exhaust our vitality and we feel poorly. It is at this time that the system needs more iron in the blood to build up, revitalize and reconstruct.

But ordinary medicinal iron and various remedies containing iron have a very bad effect on the bowels interfering with the natural functions and upsetting the system.

Medicinal iron in tablet form however with a laxative effect is beneficial to the bowels and can be had in Iron-Lax-Tonic.

Iron-Lax-Tonic has been used by the physicians in their practice and great numbers of Lowell people testify to renewed health and vigor by taking these laxative tablets of iron combined with nux vomica and other reconstructive medicines.

Often times the effect is almost immediate. Right here in Lowell people you know have taken Iron-Lax-Tonic with wonderful effect and it is to Iron-Lax-Tonic that they attribute their present good health and vitality. Mr. Charles McCusker of 5 Eagan's court, Lowell is 65 years old but you would never think so to see him go about his work. Mr. McCusker works nights and this probably was the original cause of his upset stomach and run down condition from which he suffered and was relieved by Iron-Lax-Tonic. For five or six months he would bring home his dinner pail without having touched anything in it, his appetite was so poor. He could not sleep very well and he had soreness and pains in his stomach. He heard of Iron-Lax-Tonic and started taking these wonderful tablets. He says that in about ten days the soreness in his stomach was gone. His appetite returned and after taking three or four bottles he is an entirely different man. He is not at all bothered with the old symptoms. He is working regularly and feels fine.

If you could only talk to this man he would tell you better than we can put in words how grateful he feels towards Iron-Lax-Tonic and what wonders it did for him. Mr. McCusker thinks that anyone who is ailing at all should take Iron-Lax-Tonic.

People who are nervous, have palpitation of the heart or pale or feel weak or have upset stomach and irregular bowels, feel tired and run down, should take Iron-Lax-Tonic and restore themselves quickly to good health and a feeling of vital power.

Iron-Lax-Tonic is now so popular in Lowell that many druggists are recommending it. For sale at Howard The Druggist, Dows The Druggist, Lowell Pharmacy and at all first class drug stores.

NEW ENGLANDERS ON CASUALTY LIST

This particular list has only four names.

Killed in Action

Corp. Frank S. Webb, 414 Cambridge st, Worcester, Mass.

Wounded Severely

Sergt. Frank Hart, 23 Adrian st, Somerville, Mass.

Missing in Action

Pr. Dionige Lehener, 140 Centre st, Bridgeport, Conn.

Pr. George Mekar, 148 Liberty st, Lynn, Mass.

NAMES RELEASED FOR THIS AFTERNOON

The list of names released for this afternoon contains only nine names. Only two are of men killed in action.

Killed in Action

Pr. Thomas F. Mahon, 57 Bushnell st, Hartford, Conn.

Pr. Arthur M. Miller, Websterville, Vt.

Wounded Severely

Maj. Manton C. Mitchell, 612 Angell st, Providence, R. I.

Pr. Wadyk Smolinski, 82 Bridge st, Union City, Conn.

Wounded (Degree Undetermined)

Pr. Dennis P. Bassett, 11 Knowlton av, Worcester, Mass.

Pr. Donat M. Morrisette, 53 Cedar st, Lewiston, Me.

Missing in Action

Pr. James B. Daly, 16 Leywood av, Holyoke, Mass.

Pr. Edwin A. French, 2 Grove terrace, Methuen, Mass.

Pr. Thomas Lay, 60 Ashley st, Bridgeport, Conn.

WARD 4'S GOOD TIME

Improvement Association to Have Dinner and Speaking

The Ward 4 Improvement association will hold its annual outing and general good time at Smith's Grove, South Lowell, tomorrow. The program for the day is a very elaborate one, made up of events, all of which contribute to the enjoyment of those attending.

The program starts about the middle of the forenoon. The usual outing dinner will be served on the grounds at 2 o'clock, and after the dinner there will be a short program of patriotic speaking and music. Congressman John J. Rogers has accepted an invitation to attend the outing and speak, as have also different members of the city government. Prof. Elinza Smith will make a patriotic address. Some of the members of the association who have worked hard on the preliminary plans and will be responsible for the success of the outing are: John J. O'Connell, George Monroe, Mike Fennell, John Perry, George Quinn, Timothy O'Connor, John A. Calnan, James Mooney, Lot Healey and Patrick Roddy.

LLOYD GEORGE ILL

British Premier Victim of Influenza

MANCHESTER, Sept. 14.—Premier David Lloyd George is suffering from influenza and all his Lancashire engagements have been cancelled.

His physician, after a visit to the premier at 8.30 p. m., said that his temperature was still high and it was doubtful if he would be able to return to London Monday.

5000 GIRLS WANTED

To Release Men for Military Service "Over There"

PARIS, Sept. 14.—Miss Elsie H. Gunther, chief of the female labor bureau of the American Expeditionary Force, has gone to the United States to recruit 5000 American girl clerks to release men for military service. She will seek to enlist college girls.

HOLD YOUR LIBERTY BONDS

The effort to separate Liberty bond holders not familiar with stock and bond values from their Liberty bonds has taken a new turn. The manipulators, instead of offering to buy the bonds at inadequate prices, offer in exchange for them the stocks and bonds of various wildcat corporations, whose face value is large but whose actual value is little or nothing.

The safest investment in the world is a Liberty bond. For a patriotic American, Liberty bonds are the best investment in the world. It is not only a wise thing to hold them, it is a patriotic thing to do. The soldier that takes a trench and then voluntarily gives it up, is not to be compared with one who takes a trench and holds it against the enemy. An American who buys a Liberty bond and then sells it is not so good an American as one who buys a bond and holds it. This does not apply, however, to one who sells his bond because of real necessity; there is legitimate trading in Liberty bonds which the treasury recognizes.

It was a wise and patriotic old colored American who refused to sell his $100 Liberty bond for $96, because he would not give up the United States' promise (his bond) to pay him $100 with interest for the United States' promise (currency) to pay him $96, and who refused to sell the same bond for $102, because, he said, that the $102 must be counterfeit or else the would-be purchaser would not be willing to give it for only $100. It is safe to say that there are no gold bricks or wildcat securities among that American's assets.

SUIT AGAINST MRS. MABEL HUNT SLATER SETTLED OUT OF COURT

BOSTON, Sept. 14.—Settlement out of court of a $250,000 suit of Paul Hunt of Brookline against his sister, Mrs. Mabel Hunt Slater, widow of Horatio N. Slater, late millionaire mill owner, has been effected, it was announced yesterday.

Mr. Hunt sought to recover damages for alleged services rendered in the reorganization of the Slater mills of Webster, which were ordered sold to settle the estate of Mr. Slater.

TO ADVERTISE

CHICAGO, Sept. 14.—Undertakers at the convention of the National Selected Morticians tonight, decided that "it is not derogatory to the dignity of our profession to use dignified publicity."

Plans were made for conserving metal and cloth used in coffins.

LINES NOT DRAWN ON RACE OR CREED

In a long letter to his parents in Chicago, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Hirtenstein of North Kedzie Boulevard, Private Jacob Hirtenstein writes from France as published in the Chicago Daily Journal:

"Send some money to my chaplain, Dad. He needs it. He knows no creed or nationality and he has given all of his time, money, strength and a great store of kindness to make this big job all the easier for us. His funds are low and he needs the money for us. I am acting as his secretary, Dad, and he knows no difference betwen Jew and Gentile.

"Back us up in buying Liberty bonds. Stand for taxes, though they be severe. Let the Jew, as well as the Gentile, donate as freely as their purses will allow to Knights of Columbus, the Salvation Army and the Red Cross. Don't forget to buy and continue to buy war savings stamps and contribute to every drive—as the purse will allow—which means happiness and victory for the boys in the trenches.

"The Salvation Army, Red Cross and Knights of Columbus are taking care of the American soldier, and do not ask his creed. In writing this, I do it purely as a matter of justice to those, to whom every soldier is grateful for the many things they helped him with when in need.

"The K. of C. has a building in the city with a sign: 'Everybody Welcome.' I went in and told the priest I was a Jew, and I inquired if it made any difference. The priest smiled, and with outstretched arms he called me to his side. Placing his right arm about my neck, the priest said:

"Lad, you are just as welcome as any Catholic to whatever we have. Remember that the Jews in America are donating to the K. of C. drives the same as other denominations.

"I went in and there was a cozy room with a billiard table, a piano, comfortable arm chairs, writing tables, hammocks and a room set aside for the boys, that was equipped with a dozen shower baths.

"Considering the scarcity of bathing facilities in this district, you can imagine how welcome those showers are to the boys. Then they sell ice cream at cost. Imagine ice cream in France after four years of suffering. Then as a climax to it all, at 6 o'clock they announced that sandwiches are ready. All you can eat. And who ever saw a soldier who wasn't hungry. And all of this without cost to the boys."—Boston Pilot.

SHYSTERS PREY ON MEN LIABLE FOR DRAFT

(Special to The Sun.)

STATE HOUSE, Boston, Sept. 14—The draft law is being used by some of the crafty among the foreign-born population to extract money from their illiterate neighbors. This fact became known today when Bernard Rothwell, head of the bureau of immigration, brought about the conviction of a North End baker on the charge that he secured $100 from the wife of a delinquent draftee on the promise that he would secure his release.

A dozen or more cases having to do with the draft or with police court matters, are being prosecuted by the bureau. In all of them the victims of the sharpers were drawn into the net through advertisements in foreign-language newspapers. These invited the reader to seek the aid of the "lawyer" should they be arrested, or liable to the draft, or in need of a safe place of deposit for their Liberty bonds.

Usually the sharper is empowered to act as a justice of the peace or notary public. This fact was emphasized in the advertisements. In foreign countries those offices are equivalent to that of an examining magistrate, police justice, lawyer or similar position of standing. Believing that he was dealing with an official of consequence, the victim would entrust his affairs to his keeping.

The only work done by the imposters, according to Mr. Rothwell, was in collecting fees for services. These were asked under every conceivable pretext. In the case in which the conviction was secured the wife of the draftee paid $100 for having a few letters writen to the commanding officer at Camp Devens where her husband was located.

Desire on the part of some of the aliens to secure exemption from local boards also created an extensive field for operations. The initial fee for services in "fixing it up" with the boards was $10. After the first payment additional work would have to be done, to be paid for with more money. These "services" were extended to the utmost, and would continue until the man was inducted into the army.

The bureau believes it now has sufficient solid information to secure the conviction of many of the offenders and hopes to a large degree to put a stop to the practice.

ON CANADIAN CASUALTY LIST

OTTAWA, Ont., Sept. 14.—Today's casualty list contains the following New England names:

Wounded: W. Hoy, Lynn, Mass.; W. Gansby, Bradford, Vt.; W. Allard, Woonsocket, R. I.

Cadum Ointment

has proved a blessing to thousands who have suffered for years from irritating and stubborn skin troubles.

The use of this wonderful remedy brings peaceful sleep and rest to people suffering from skin troubles. It stops the itching at once and is very soothing and healing wherever the skin is irritated or inflamed. Much suffering may be avoided by the use of Cadum Ointment which is good for eczema, pimples, blotches, itch, tetter, scaly skin, eruptions, chafings, piles, rash, scabs, ringworm, cuts, sores, burns, insect bites, etc.

Three Million Boxes Sold in France Every Year.

JOURNEY FOR CYLINDER

The big cylinder at the power house of the Bay State Street Railway company in Middlesex street, which was blown out a few weeks ago, was taken over the road to the Atlantic Works in East Boston a couple of days ago for repairs. The cylinder was placed on a 21-ton truck, which was drawn by 11 horses. It will be several months before the cylinder is repaired.

F. CROWNINSHIELD DEAD

NAPLES, Friday, Sept. 13.—Frederick Crowninshield of Boston, formerly director of the American Academy in Rome, died today of pneumonia at Capri.

Madame Helene

Upstairs. 196 Merrimack St. Upstairs.

ANNOUNCES THE

OPENING

—ON—

SATURDAY

SEPTEMBER 14TH

Of New Fall Models of Coats, Suits and Dresses

At a saving of 25% Lowell's original upstairs exclusive sample shop, specializing no two garments alike. Direct from New York.

Sunday you cannot use your automobile; why not get out your bicycle, and combine healthful exercise with your pleasure?

Let's all join in making next Sunday the biggest bicycling day of history. Enroll your name for the demonstration and races scheduled for that day.

Prompted by Patriotic motives as well as a desire to bring the bicycle back to the popularity of former days, the Lowell Cycle Dealers' Association will, next Sunday, September 15, stage an old-time bicycle run through the city and conclude it with races on the boulevard. The start of the run will be made from the Post Office building at the corner of Gorham and Appleton streets at 1.30 o'clock sharp.

There will be no entrance fee and each and every bicycle owning individual in the city or nearby towns is cordially invited to participate and make an effort to land one of the numerous prizes to be awarded. A substantial prize for the best decorated bicycle has been arranged for and worth-while prizes will be given for the events which are to be held on the boulevard at the end of the run which will pass through the downtown section of the city.

There will be no expense, lots of fun and a sensible as well as fruitful form of exercise for all those who enter. Leave your name now with any bicycle dealer in the city or be at the starting point Sunday in ample time to enter before the start.

LATEST

EXCITEMENT IN GERMANY

American Drive and Report Guns About to Be Turned Loose Alarms Inhabitants

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—The American offensive at their very doors and stories of a long range gun about to be turned loose upon their towns are giving the war a new aspect to the Germans. An official despatch from France today says there are evidences of excitement everywhere across the German border and quotes the following from the Mulhausen Tageblatt:

"The American offensive in upper Alsace and the long range gun supposed to be intended to reduce to ashes the towns of this country are madly alarming the inhabitants. Even people of a high rank tremble at the news like little children listening to ghost stories. Of course the evacuation of Mulhausen and the whole of Alsace is again in question and it is said that all measures for the actual evacuation of the grand duchy from Baden to Frieburg have already been taken."

The German papers remind the public of the punishment that those who spread such rumors may incur and say there is not the slightest reason for anxiety but at the same time continue to publish the reports.

"WONDERFUL SOLDIERS"

Unanimous Verdict of French in Commenting on American Victory

PARIS, Sept. 14.—The rapidity of the American blow at the St. Mihiel salient representing the prompt execution of a well-conceived plan, has caused great rejoicing in Paris.

"They are wonderful soldiers," was the unanimous verdict of the Paris population on the Americans as the people journeyed to the newspaper booths this morning and saw the big-type headlines in the French newspapers announcing the thoroughness of the American victory.

As usual, the official noon communique from the French war office was very modest. People shook their heads wisely at this, however, saying: "Tonight's communique will tell a different story."

BRIEF BUT IMPORTANT WIRE DESPATCHES

BOSTON, Sept. 14.—The opening of Boston university, with the exception of the teachers' courses and the school of theology, has been postponed until Oct. 1, a week later than previously announced. The teachers' course will begin Sept. 21, and the theological school Sept. 25, as planned.

AYER, Sept. 14. One thousand cases of influenza were reported at Camp Devens today, by the division surgeon, Lieut. Col. McCormack. Death has occurred in only one case, and in that pneumonia complications were present.

BOSTON, Sept. 14.– The Massachusetts Northeastern Street Railway Co. today petitioned the State Public Service commission for the right to increase the unit of fare from five to six cents.

CONCORD, N. H., Sept. 14.—The total New Hampshire registration on Sept. 12 was 52,351, including 95 negroes, it was announced today. The government's estimate for this state was 50,143.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—Premier Lloyd George who suffered a chill, accompanied by high temperature after his speech at Manchester on Sept. 12, when he received the freedom of the city, is progressing satisfactorily, according to an announcement made this afternoon. There has been a favorable fall in his temperature.

ARCADIA, Kas., Sept. 14.—In repulsing a raid of three bandits on the Home State bank, here, early today, two of the bank officials killed one of the robbers and seriously wounded another. The third man escaped.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—Charged with sending to President Wilson, to various proment men and to newspaper editors throughout the country, letters containing seditious matter, Mary I. Todd, aged 68 years, described as an author was arrested today.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—The spinners in the Yorkshire and Lancashire cotton mills quit work at noon today, in accordance with the decision reached a week ago by the Amalgamated Association of Cotton Spinners to strike for the abolition of the rota system.

LEE, Sept. 14.—A 50-foot brick chimney on the rear of the Congregational church fell this morning, crashing through the roof of the church, causing considerable damage.

CINCINNATI, O., Sept. 14.—An offer made by Mayor Galvin to the striking policemen at a meeting of the new organization today may serve to end the policemen's strike here. He told the strikers that if they would resume their posts of duty immediately, they would be taken without fines or suspensions and the incident, insofar as they were concerned, would be closed.

MARGINAL STREET PAVING

Commissioner Charles J. Morse of the street department has announced the completion of the paving of Marginal street, a job which was started six weeks ago. A total of 4700 square yards has been paved. Foster street will be paved in a short time, but there will be no work done on Lawrence street this year owing to the fact that the Bay State Street Railway Co. is not ready to take up its old rails there and lay new ones.

STOCK MARKET

NEW YORK—Sept. 14.—Substantial advances in both standard and speculative issues in today's stock market reflected realization of forecasts that a better monetary situation would terminate the speculative selling which has featured the week's trading. The ready response to moderate buying indicated that many of the popular shares had been heavily oversold during the recent break in prices. Investment buying was a factor in stimulating a varied demand for both accounts. Seasoned dividend-paying stocks of investment grade scored average advances to a point, while the more speculative issues jumped two to four points. Extensive buying of Liberty bonds at marked improvement contributed to the more confident feeling express. The closing was strong. Sales approximated 200,000 shares.

Boston Market

BOSTON, Sept. 14.—Trading was quiet on the stock market half holiday but prices closed fairly strong.

Liberty Bonds

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—Final prices on Liberty bonds today were: 3½'s 100.20 first convertible 4's 96.70; second 4's 95.94; first convertible 4¼'s 96.76; second convertible 4¼'s 96; third 4¼'s 96.30.

New York Clearings

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—Exchanges, $589,879,675; balances, $59,020,156.

Weekly exchanges, $3,294,880,442; weekly balances, $347,043,224.

Cotton Futures

New York, Sept. 14.—Cotton futures opened weak. October, 33.50 to 33.08; December, 33.00 to 32.25; January, 32.30 to 32.15; March, 32.25 to 32.10; May, 32.20 to 32.10.

Futures closed unsettled. October, 33.20; Dec. 32.64; January, 32.58; March, 32.30; May, 32.18.

Spot, quiet; middling, 35.05.

BOSTON MARKET	High	Low	Close
Ah T & T	96¾	96¾	96¾
Bos El	69	69	69
Chino	39¾	39¾	39¾
Daly West	2¾	2½	2½
Fairbanks	51	49¼	50⅞
Granby	82	82	82
Inspiration	53½	53	53½
Isl Cr Coal	62⅝	62⅝	62⅝
Mass	4	4	4
Mayflower	2⅞	2¾	2⅞
Miami	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝
Mohawk	55½	55¼	55½
Nevada	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝
No Butte	13¾	13¾	13¾
Ray Con	24	23⅞	24
Sup & Bos	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
Swift & Co	103½	103¼	103½
Tuolumne	95	95	95
U Cons	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞
U Fruit	129	128	128
U Sh M pf	26	26	26
Ventura	6¾	6¾	6¾

NEW YORK MARKET	High	Low	Close
Allis Chalmers	29¾	29½	29½
Am Beet Sugar	69½	69½	69½
Am Can	44½	44½	44½
Am Car & Fn	85¼	84¾	85
Am Locomo	65¾	65¾	65¾
Am Smelt & R	77	77	77
Am Sugar Rfn	108	108	108
Am Sumatra	114	111¾	114
Anaconda	67⅞	66⅛	67⅞
Atchison	85	84	84
Atlantic Gulf	100½	100	100½
Baldwin Loco	88⅞	87⅞	88⅞
Balt & Ohio	54	54	54
Beth Steel B	84⅜	83¾	84¼
Beth Steel pf 8 p c	104⅞	104⅝	104⅞
Br Rap Tran	38½	38½	38½
Cal Pete pf	62¼	62¼	62¼
Canadian Pa	158½	157½	158½
Cent Leather	66¼	65¾	66¼
Chi & Gt W Com	7¼	7	7
Chic R I & Pac	25¼	25	25¼
Chile	15¾	15¾	15¾
Col Fuel	45	45	45
Corn Products	41½	40⅞	41
Corn Products pf	101	101	101
Crucible Steel	64¾	64¼	64¾
Cuba—Cane Sugar	30	29⅞	30
Dis Secur Co	53⅜	50¾	53
Erie	15½	15¼	15½
Erie 2d pf	22	22	22
Gen Motors	119	116	116
Gt N Ore ctf	30¾	30½	30¾
Illinois Cen	95½	95½	95½
Int Met Com	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞
Int Mer Marine	26½	26	26½
Int Mer Marine pf	99⅞	98¾	99⅞
Int Paper	31¾	31¾	31¾
Int Paper pf	59⅞	59⅞	59⅞
Kennecott	33	33	33
Lackawanna Steel	81	81	81
Maxwell	26	26	26
Maxwell 2d	20½	20½	20½
Mex Petroleum	100	99½	100
Midvale	52	51½	52
Missouri Pac	24	23⅝	24
N Y Central	73¼	72⅞	73¼
N Y & N H	40	39	39¾
North Pacific	87	86¾	86¾
Pacific Mail	31	30¾	31
Pennsylvania	43¾	43¾	43¾
Pitts Coal	49¾	49¾	49¾
Pressed Steel	68	68	68
Reading	87½	86⅞	87½
Rep Iron & S	90¼	89¼	90¼
St. Paul	49⅛	47¾	49
So Pacific	85½	85⅛	85¼
Southern Ry	26¼	26	26⅛
Southern Ry pf	66½	66½	66½
Studebaker	46⅛	46	46
Tenn Copper	17¾	17¾	17¾
Union Pacific	123¼	122⅝	123
U S Ind Alcohol	115½	111¼	115½
U S Rub	60	59¼	60
U S Steel	109¾	108⅝	109¾
U S Steel 5s	98	98	98
Utah Copper	83	83	83
Wabash A	38¼	38	38
Willys Overland	20	19¾	20
Westinghouse	43¾	43¼	43¼
Western Un	82¾	82¾	82¾

LOWELL BOY STOKED SINKING MT. VERNON

Thomas Buckley, of 190 High street, this city, was among the men aboard the troopship Mount Vernon, recently torpedoed, and from an account printed in the New York Times, he conducted himself as a hero. After the torpedo struck he shouted to the men with him that it took more than one German torpedo to sink an American ship. Then he led the way to the boiler room and worked to keep up steam so that the ship might continue to go, even though nothing mut bulkhead separated him from the waters without.

Buckley is a brother of Mrs. George W. Casey of New York, formerly of 138 Paige street, this city.

MASS NOTICE

An anniversary high mass of requiem will be sung Monday morning at 8 o'clock in St. Michael's church for the repose of the soul of John Warburton who died Sept. 16, 1917.

"FOOD LADY" IS BACK

Bernice J. Everett Returns to Work of Teaching Women Art of Saving Eatables

Miss Bernice J. Everett, city leader for the local women's food conservation committee is back at her desk at the war work headquarters, 119 Merrimack street, and is ready to answer questions and help local housekeepers in every way, in their fall activities. The telephone number has been changed to 5498.

Tables filled with literature are on hand at the office and include new leaflets on jelly making, canning without sugar, fruit savers and sugar savers.

Canning

The following women will be at the Saco Lowell canning kitchen to demonstrate and also to instruct those who desire help in canning on the day designated:

Tuesday, Miss Natalie Conant, Mrs. A. L. Tyler.

Wednesday, Mrs. Cumner Talbot, Mrs. Auguste Jodoin.

Thursday, Mrs. Harriet Sturtevant, Miss Natalie Conant.

Friday, Mrs. George Hagerman, Miss Natalie Conant.

Saturday, girls from the canning club.

Volunteer help at the canning kitchen is very much needed. If you have even but a few hours to give, call 5498.

Peach stones are being collected at the war work headquarters.

Flour

The free use of flour is wrong. It may be bought in the ratio of 4 pounds wheat to one pound substitutes. All householders are expected to use at least one part of the substitutes to four parts of white flour in all flour products. For rye the proportion is at least two parts of rye to three parts of white flour. Breakfast cereals are not substitutes. Rye is a substitute in the ratio of two pounds rye to three pounds wheat flour.

Sugar

Sugar purchases are limited to two pounds per person per month. Only two pounds of sugar may be bought at a time for household consumption.

Put up your fruit according to the new rules, using no sugar in syrups. Dry fruit instead.

BERNICE J. EVERETT,
City Leader for the States Relation Service, U. S. Dept. of agriculture and the Mass. Agricultural college.

BAY STATE BAR ADMITS LOWELL SOLDIER

Private James E. Markham, son of Mr. and Mrs. James E. Markham, of 12 Burns street, the former well known wagon officer of the local police department, was admitted to the bar before Judge Carroll in Boston yesterday.

Private Markham was under orders to report at Camp Lee, Va., at the time of his ceremony, having been transferred from Camp Devens where he has been stationed since entering the national service last July.

The new lawyer is a graduate of the Edson grammar and Lowell high schools and also of Boston university. A Brother, Rev. Thos. F. Markham, D.D. is at present stationed in Rome.

YANKS WON 155 SQUARE MILES IN 30 HOURS

WITH THE AMERICAN FORCES IN LORRAINE, Friday, Sept. 13.—(By the Associated Press.)—Thirty-six hours of fighting netted Gen. Pershing's forces approximately 155 square miles of territory in the St. Mihel salient, which had been in German hands since the autumn of 1914.

MISS WATSON GETS SOUVENIRS OF HUNS

Miss Susie A. Watson of the local high school faculty is in receipt of several interesting trophies from friends in France. These include a German helmet, German gas mask, several cartridges, and a German officer's insignia, mask has a small round hole in one

The helmet is a large affair, painted green, and weighs several pounds. The gas mack has a small round hole in one of the glass discs which serve as an eyehole, showing where the bullet entered that killed the German owner.

CITY HAS BORROWED $116,000 THIS YEAR

The auditing department has issued the finance report for the month of August, and the statement shows that the city has borrowed the sum of $116,000 up to the present time since the beginning of the present year.

AMERICANS ON CANADIAN LIST

OTTAWA, Ont., Sept. 14.—S. W. Webster, New Bedford, Mass., appears in today's overseas casualty list as being wounded.

P. F. Geragherty, Pawtucket, R. I., was reported killed in action.

A. Pelland, Olneyville, R. I., was named as wounded.

WEATHER PREDICTIONS

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—Weather predictions for the north and middle Atlantic states, beginning Monday, issued by the wealthy bureau today, says:

Prospects somewhat uncertain owing to possible development of tropical disturbance over the south Atlantic; it will probably move northeastward and generally fair weather should prevail with normal temperatures except for showers about the middle of the week.

AMERICAN AND ITALIAN GROCERIES
Imported Olive Oil and Macaroni, Full line of Fruits, Candies and Tobacco.
Joe and Susie Carpenito
152-154 GORHAM ST.

GASTON PARADE MONDAY

Lowell Friends to Escort Democrat Candidate to Associate Hall Rally

A rally and street parade in behalf of the candidacy of Col. William A. Gaston, for the nomination for governor of Massachusetts, will be held in Lowell Monday evening. The street parade will form at Richardson hotel at 7.30, and proceed through the downtown streets to Associate hall, where the rally is to be held.

Supplementing an excellent program of speakers, there will be patriotic music by the Honey Boy Four and the Lowell Cadet band. The speakers will include Col. Gaston, Hon. Frederick W. Mansfield, Hon. Charles A. Barton, former mayor of Melrose; Hon. David B. Shaw of Boston, Humphrey O'Sullivan and Thomas J. Fitzgerald, chairman of the 5th Congressional District committee. Daniel J. Donahue will preside.

VICE AND LIQUOR

Police Court Deals With Women and Drunks

Angeline Bailey and Octave Goudreau, two residents of this city, were arraigned before Judge Enright in police court this morning on a complaint charging them with a statutory offence. The couple entered a plea of not guilty, but after a lengthy trial, the court found probable cause and held both for the grand jury.

Adna A. Betts, who arrived in this city from Boston a few days ago, was also brought in on a complaint charging her with a statutory offence and she was given a suspended sentence to the reformatory for women at Sherborn on condition that she take up her abode with her father.

George Sauvageau went on a little spree yesterday and in the course of his peregrinations he broke a plate glass window valued at $60 in Fletcher street. His case was continued till next Tuesday. Archibald McAulay while in a drunken condition yesterday, broke furniture in his home and attempted to choke his daughter, according to the testimony given in court this morning. His case was continued till Monday. Bart Wells went to sleep on the South common last night and when he woke up in the arms in an officer he noticed that his watch valued at $90 had disappeared. Wells was brought in court this morning and was given a suspended sentence of two months in jail. John F. Smith, for drunkenness, was also given a suspended sentence of three months in jail. Thomas H. Sherlock, charged with unlawfully using a registered milk bottle, had his case continued till next Thursday.

INSTRUCTION

SIXTIETH SCHOOL YEAR
LOWELL COMMERCIAL COLLEGE
THE OLDEST SCHOOL OF ITS KIND IN NEW ENGLAND
FOUNDED 1859 INCORPORATED 1905
Why Don't You Learn Pencil or Machine
—Shorthand—
START NEXT WEEK
Our Courses Will Put You in the Salaried Class This Year.
LOWELL COMMERCIAL COLLEGE
Merrimack Square

Rogers Hall School
Reopens for
DAY PUPILS
On Friday, September 27
College Preparatory and Academic Courses

Ellen E. McEvoy
TEACHER OF VOICE AND PIANO
Resumes Teaching September 16th
Tel. 3009-W. 80 Tyler Park

OBEYS WAR LABOR BOARD

Threatened Labor Difficulties at Bethlehem Steel Works Are Averted

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—Threatened labor troubles at the Bethlehem, Pa., Steel Works have been averted by a promise from the company to obey an order from the war labor board to put into effect immediately the board's award in the wage controversy.

GET WILSON'S LETTER

Bridgeport Strikers to Return to Work—All to Be Reinstated by Company

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Sept. 14.—President Wilson's letter to the Bridgeport strikers was received today. The sentiment of the strikers who thronged union headquarters indicated that the strike will end next week. The manufacturers offer to reinstate every man.

TWO U-BOATS SUNK BY AMERICAN BARK

HAVANA, Sept. 14.—Two enemy submarines, encountered 200 miles out from her port of departure, were sunk by an American bark, according to a story published in El Mundo today. No details are given. The bark, with 12 passengers on board, bound from an Atlantic port of the United States for Central America took refuge in a Cuban port this week from a storm. The captain, according to Elmundo, made a report in writing of the encounter which was signed by the passengers.

475,020 REGISTERED IN MASS. THURSDAY

BOSTON, Sept. 14.—A total of 475,020 men within the new draft ages, registered in this state Thursday. Of this number 36,358 were in the city of Boston.

A summary of reports from all sections, made public today by Major Roger Wolcott, showed that of the number registering 327,151 were native of naturalized citizens; 49,174 aliens who had declared their intention of becoming citizens and 98,695 aliens who had taken no step toward naturalization.

TWO OFFICERS KILLED IN FIGHT WITH BANDITS

DENVER, Colo., Sept. 14.—The killing of another police officer here early today brought casualties inflicted by automobile bandits, who began terrorizing Colorado Springs and Denver yesterday, to two police officers killed, ont probably fatally wounded, and three slightly wounded. A detective was killed in Colorado Springs yesterday.

LAST RITES FOR FR. McHUGH OF MAYNARD

The remains of the late Rev. John J. McHugh, pastor of St. Bridget's church, Maynard, and former assistant pastor of St. Patrick's church, this city, were tenderly consigned to their last resting place in St. Patrick's cemetery, this city, yesterday.

At 10 o'clock yesterday morning a solemn high mass of requiem was celebrated at St. Bridget's church, the officiating clergyman being Rev. Thos. Quinlan of South Natick, who was assisted by Rev. Eugene Carney of Roxbury as deacon and Rev. Timothy P. Callahan of this city, as sub deacon. The master of ceremonies was Rev. John Kelley of Natick. Seated in the sanctuary were numerous clergymen, including several from this city. Attending the mass were representatives of the various church sodalities and societies of Maynard as well as a large delegation of parishioners.

At the close of the service the funeral cortege, consisting of automobiles, wended its way over the road to this city and burial took place in St. Patrick's cemetery, where the committal prayers were read by Rev. Fr. Mohan of Everett, with whom Fr. McHugh was associated while on duty in Everett, and he was assisted by several clergymen from this city and elsewhere.

MAYOR ON STAGE

This Evening, Awards Certificates to Managers

Mayor Perry D. Thompson will fill speaking engagements at three local theatres, the Strand, Opera House and Keith's, this evening in connection with the presentation of certificates issued to various theatre managers for their hearty co-operation in sundry phases of war work. He will speak at the Strand at 8.30 p. m., the Opera House at 9 and Keith's at 9.30.

NAVY SENDS OUTFIT FOR COMMON SPORTS

Ensign Squibb of the naval aviation corps, wired Benjamin S. Pouzzner of the local war camp community service this afternoon that he would see that all necessary equipment for the athletic contests in which the visiting sailors are to anticipate in the afternoon of the big army and navy day to be held here a week from today, would be provided in time for the big affair. This means that the navy men will have all the necessary paraphernalia with which to exhibit their athletic skill when they come to Lowell.

GERMAN WAR REPORT

Reports Yesterday Passed With Moderate Activity in St. Mihiel Sector

BERLIN, Sept 14 (Via London)—Advance made by both the German and enemy forces in the Canal du Nord sector yesterday, led to violent fighting at Moeuvres and Havrincourt, says the official statement issued today by the German army headquarters.

Between the Lorraine hills and the Moselle river, the St. Mihiel sector yesterday passed with moderate activity, the statement adds. The enemy did not continue his attack. East of Combres and northwest of Thiacourt, the enemy felt his way forward toward the German line.

GIVES $5 FOR EACH BABY BORN IN HIS HOUSES

BOSTON, Sept. 14.—Here's a line of cheer for Boston fathers who have children, and it's all about a landlord who puts a premium of $5 for every baby born in his apartments. But he lives over in Newark, N. J. It's a long way off, but perhaps Boston landlords will adopt the idea—perhaps!

His name is John A. McKenna and he has already distributed several $5 gold pieces to proud papas. He has 17 apartment houses, with about 70 tenants. The apartments rent from $16 to $30 a month. The tenants are happy, and so is the landlord.

Mr. McKenna is keen for children. He sees in their happy and radiant faces real sunshine. The more youngsters, the more sunshine in his apartments, and as long as they are orderly he doesn't mind. If Johnny knocks out a little glass the landlord expects that papa will make good. If the family downstairs objects to signs of life in the rooms above. Mr. McKenna tells them there is nothing to prevent them moving.

When asked for his reason in being a friend of the man with a family, Mr. McKenna replied: "What does a man and his wife want in a seven-room apartment all alone to play baseball?"

Mr. McKenna's wife died several years ago. They had five children. He is wealthy, and when not collecting rents and listening to suggestions of his tenants, he spends much of his time in his library. He doesn't care much for letter writing, having written just two letters in his life, and this while courting his wife.

"When anyone writes me a letter, I usually read it—sometimes. But if they want action they have to come here; sit in the chair; look me in the eye and state their business, like regular fellows," he said.

MONDAY STARTS THE OWL'S PLAY CONTEST

This is the last opportunity the Owl theatre has of informing the young people of our city that those who wish to take part in "A Romance of Lowell," the local moving picture to be made in our city by the Owl theatre, beginning Sept. 30th, will have to report at the Owl theatre next Monday, Sept. 16th, any time after 11.30 a. m. for instructions governing the contest.

The Sun will publish the standing of the boys and girls in the contest so that their friends may know the right time to come to the rescue of their favorite. Anyhow, it is going to be an exciting race for the leading parts, and the special inducement offered by the Owl theatre to the contestants in the way of helping them secure a position by lending them the film to submit to the big companies has caused a good deal of excitement among them. "A Romance of Lowell" is to be a pretentious film and all Lowell is looking forward to it.

The announcement that the Owl theatre is bringing the Hudris Film company of New York to our city on Sept. 30th to film "A Romance of Lowell," with a cast made up entirely of Lowell's own boys and girls has created any amount of excitement and curiosity not only for the fact that it is to be a most pretentious and costly film, but for the fact that the film will be loaned to the young folks to help them in securing positions after the film is shown in Lowell.

Hundreds of young men and women are interested in the movies. Many of them would like to appear in moving pictures, but they do not know how to go about it.

Truly fabulous salaries are earned by many in photoplay work, which, after all, is nothing more or less than a business. If an amateur applies to a moving picture company for a position, never having any experience, it certainly is not going to give him the same attention as the person who can say, "I have had some experience and you will find me not altogether green."

The Owl theatre is making "A Romance of Lowell" to promote and interest the young people along these lines and give them an opportunity gratis to try their hand at something that any amount of time, money and energy might not accomplish for them otherwise.

STUDENT TRAINING CORPS

One Will Be Established at Lowell Textile School for Students 18 to 20 Years

Young men of draftable age who are living within a radius of a few miles of Lowell will do well to examine the plans of the student army training corps which will be established at the Lowell Textile school in accordance with the plan of the war department. Young men who are high school graduates or have had equivalent preparation, who are physically qualified and who are 18, 19 or 20 years of age may enter Lowell Textile school and be voluntarily inducted into the student army training corps at the opening of school.

The following clipping is taken from the Army and Navy Journal of September 7th, and as it explains the entire plan so effectively, it is used in further explanation of the plan which will be carried out at the Lowell Textile school:

Working Plans for the S.A.T.C.

"The emergency war education conducted under the war department through the medium of more than 300 colleges is to be on a thoroughly democratic basis. The members of the students' army training corps will be soldiers on active duty. They will be inducted on Oct. 1.

After that date their subsistence, quarters, clothing and tuition will be provided by the government. The student-soldiers will also receive the pay of privates. Every man qualified by training and capacity is offered the benefits of additional education.

High school graduates of eighteen years and over will be eligible to the ranks of the collegiate training division of the S.A.T.C. Grammar school graduates are eligible to the vocational section. Transfers will be made from one branch to the other in keeping with the ability shown by individuals.

The S.A.T.C. men will be prepared for duty, to be called according to the age groups under the extension of the selective service act. Student-soldiers at no time will be included in exempt or deferred classification. They will see active service in the field as soon as any others of their age.

"All student-soldiers of the students' army training corps will be watched for the development of officer material. Some will be recommended for central officers' training schools. Others may be transferred to courses for non-commissioned officers. At the discretion of the military staff scientific and technical students may be given an opportunity to complete intensified courses of direct military value. Others will be assigned to depot brigades of cantonments. The boy now ready for college entrance or already enrolled in a college is advised by the committee on education and special training of the war department to adhere to his plans and procure voluntary induction into the unit of the S.A.T.C. at his institution. Information with reference to this process may be procured at the college from the commanding officer.

"Grammar school graduates wishing vocational training in the S.A.T.C. may apply for voluntary induction through the local draft boards. At this time 147 units called training detachments are taking care of soldiers at the rate of 37,000 a month.

As vacancies occur in these ranks they will be filled by applicants for voluntary induction. The vocational detachments are also watched constantly for possible officer material."

FRENCH OFFICER BEGINS DUTIES AS INSTRUCTOR OF AMERICAN SOLDIERS

BOSTON, Sept. 14.—Major Raymond Leonce Leonat of the French army took up his duty today as director of instruction for American soldiers in this country. He succeeds Col. Paul Azan who is on his way back to France for field service. Major Leonat will have headquarters in this city with the department of the northeast of the United States army.

EDITOR— PARROTT DEAD

BOSTON, Sept. 14.—Irish Clarkson Parrott, for 31 years editor of The Modern Priscilla, a woman's magazine, died at his home in this city. He was a native of Lynn, and was 65 years of age.

If You Tried All the Other Stores and Did Not Succeed in Finding a A, AA or AAA
—TRY—
SHWARTZ'S
Sample Shoe Store
24 PRESCOTT ST.

Bright, Sears & Co.
Bankers and Brokers
WYMAN'S EXCHANGE
SECOND FLOOR

Bigelow-Hartford Carpet
Farr Alpaca
Waltham Watch
Hollister, White & Co.
INCORPORATED
INVESTMENT BANKERS
SPRINGFIELD 50 Congress Street BOSTON PROVIDENCE

BOY'S HEART SEWED UP

Boston Surgeon Removes Heart, Closes Wound, and Saves Clinton Boy's Life

CLINTON, Sept. 14.—Austin Mohan, a 19-year-old machinist and victim of a stabbing, was saved from death in the Clinton hospital late yesterday afternoon by Dr. Harry H. Germain, who after a wild auto ride of 40 miles from Boston, removed Mohan's heart and while it beat in his hand took three stitches in the gash caused by the assailant's knife. Mohan, although weak from the loss of blood, will recover.

Stabber in Swamp

Peter Meradi, also known as Patsy Bombardi, who the police charge with the stabbing, is surrounded by a posse of 200 policemen, firemen and citizens in a swamp on the shores of Mossy Pond. He took refuge here after a running battle with Patrolman Frederick Schneider and Special Officer Patrick McDonald, in which several shots were fired at the fleeing man by the officers. They notified police headquarters and the general alarm call on the fire alarm system was sounded.

The stabbing occurred in the machine shop of the Lancaster mills, where Mohan and Meradi were employed as machinists. According to the police, there had been words between the two men in the forenoon, and Meradi is alleged to have struck Mohan. In the afternoon the trouble was resumed in the basement. A workman found Mohan lying on the floor with a stab wound over his heart and bleeding from numerous cuts on his hands where he had tried to grab the knife.

Expert Makes Record Trip

In the meantime Meradi had taken his hat and coat and left the shop. He was seen running through Nashua street. Dr. John R. Kirby was called and gave Mohan first aid treatment and ordered him removed to Clinton hospital. There it was found that Mohan was so weak that the surgeons did not dare operate, and Dr. Germain, a specialist on operations of the heart, was summoned from Boston. The Boston surgeon's trip over the road to Clinton was said to be a record-breaker. Within a few minutes after his arrival at the hospital the operation was performed and Mohan was declared to have a chance for life.

There was a delay of 30 minutes before the police began the chase after Meradi. They went to his boarding place but his landlady declared that he had not been there. The police found in his room a grip half packed, and are now convinced that he was hiding in a cornfield near the house. Chief John F. McGee called out every available man and the hunt was on.

Officers Schneider and McDonald were the first to see Meradi, about a quarter of a mile from his house. They shouted for him to stop and fired one shot into the air. Meradi paid no heed to the comand, and then both officers blazed away. Meradi leaped a barb-wire fence and headed toward the swamp at Mossy Pond. The two officers became entangled in the fence. While one remained in the vicinity, the other went to the nearest telephone and gave the alarm. Last night more than 200 men, some of them heavily armed, are searching the swamp for Meradi.

RECAPTURED BY ARMED POSSE

THOMASTON, Me., Sept. 14.—John Beal, who escaped with Manford Calway, another inmate of the state prison here, while working on the state highway at Lincolnville, yesterday, was recaptured by an armed posse today near Camden. A shot was fired at Calway, but he disappeared. It was not known whether it took effect.

Beal was sent down from Penobscot county for three years for larceny. Calway, who belonged at Skowhegan, was sentenced last October to serve 27 years for arson. He was convicted of burning several buildings. He escaped from Skowhegan jail, while awaiting trail, but was caught soon afterward.

WAR MEETING TUESDAY

English Churchman Speaks at Gorham St. Church

Rev. Dr. Arthur T. Guttery of Liverpool, England, one of the special commissioners appointed by Lloyd George to deliver a series of addresses in the United States to present the subject of the "Moral Aims of the War," will deliver his address at the Gorham Street Primitive Methodist church next Tuesday evening at 7.45 and Rev. N. W. Matthews, the pastor, cordially invites the general public to attend.

Dr. Guttery is considered one of the ablest non-conformist ministers in England and in conjunction with Bishop Gore, another noted speaker, he is traveling in this country under the auspices of the National Federal Council of Churches of the United States.

Dr. Guttery has been in France within the past four or five weeks, getting first-hand material for his lectures in this country and this is sure to insure his listeners the very latest developments in the great struggle.

Mayor Perry D. Thompson will preside at the big war meeting and it is hoped that those interested in the topic announced will attend in large numbers.

Gold Filled Glasses $1.00 10-Year Stock $1.00

1 DAY ONLY
Tuesday, Sept. 17
They are A-1 quality and including my $5 Free Examination (to purchasers ONLY), you get fully $10 value. Get prices elsewhere first, then see me. Arlington Hotel, Lowell, Tuesday, Sept. 17, rain or shine.
W. H. FIELD,
R. O. Boston Specialist. Hours 10 A. M. to 8 P. M.

APPEAL TO WOMEN TO TAKE PLACES OF MEN

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—Another urgent appeal to the women of the United States to take up the work of the men who are being called into the service of the country was issued today by the woman's committee, council of national defense.

"England has at least a million women in her banks, factories, munition plants, railways and shipyards who had never worked for wages before," said the statement. "What England can do, American women can do. Victories over there means work over here. Women who have never earned a dollar and will never need to, should heed the call of our country for workers at this time."

I.W.W. QUARTERS AND BUTTE PAPER RAIDED

BUTTE, Mont., Sept. 14.—Federal and city officials, assisted by United States cavalry stationed here early today, raided the headquarters of the Industrial Workers of the World, and the offices of the Butte Bulletin, a daily newspaper publication of which had been forbidden by the state council of defense.

The entire staff of the paper from editor and business manager down to the linotype operator, was taken to police headquarters to be questioned regarding articles published in connection with the attempted strike of miners in the Butte district.

SWITZERLAND TO OFFER WILSON GOLD MEDAL

BERNE, Sept. 14.—A committee has been formed here for the purpose of offering to President Wilson a gold medal as a token of Swiss esteem for the valuable assistance the United States has given to Switzerland by providing bread, grain and other victuals.

PORTUGAL RESPONDS TO PERSHING'S CALL

LISBON, Sept. 14.—The Portuguese government has promptly answered General Pershing's call and thousands of workmen are being recruited in Portugal for the American forces in France, General Pershing, through Thomas H. Birch, American minister at Lisbon, requested permission of the Portuguese government to recruit in Portugal skilled and unskilled workmen in order to release American soldiers now doing that work in France.

The Portuguese government promptly consented and as a result thousands of laborers, who are enthusiastic to enlist, are being recruited throughout the country under the supervision of Captain W. W. Dyer and his staff.

Portugal entered the war March 9, 1916, and since then has trained and equipped an army of more than 125,000 men for service in France and Africa. At the present time the government is actively engaged in training and organizing additional forces.

VLADIVOSTOK TAKEN OVER BY THE ALLIES

VLADIVOSTOK, Sept. 14.—The entente allies have occupied this city only "temporarily" to protect it from "the dangers which threaten it and the allied forces here assembled from the open and secret activities of Austro-German war prisoners, spies and emissaries," according to a proclamation issued here July 7.

The document assured the population that the authority of the Zemstvo and municipality would be recognized.

SAILORS BUY BONDS

First Subscriptions to Fourth Loan Made Today

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—First subscriptions to the fourth Liberty loan received from the navy came today from the armed guard of the American steamer J. L. Luckenbach. Through Rear Admiral Cowie, who has been apointed navy Liberty loan officer, the 10 men asked for $1500 of the bonds, sale of which begins Sept. 28.

NEW CABINET MEMBERS

BUENOS AIRES, Friday, Sept. 13.—President Irigoyen today filled several vacancies in his cabinet. Honorio Pueyrredon, minister of agriculture, who for more than a year has been acting minister of foreign affairs, was appointed minister of foreign affairs. Julio Moreno, chief of police of Buenos Aires, was named minister of war.

MUSIC AT LAKEVIEW CHAPEL

The following musical program will be carried out at Lakeview chapel in conjunction with the 10 o'clock mass tomorrow:

Hymn to the Sacred Heart
Choir
Ave Maria ..... Wiegand
Miss Evelyn Benoit
O Salutaris ..... Holden
Mr. John T. Baxter
Hymn of Praise.
Choir and Congregation
Miss Leona Spellman, organist.

LOCAL WHITEWASHERS GROAN

Local whitewashers are complaining and they have a reason to, for the brushes they use in their business are almost worth their weight in gold at present, and there is no indication for a drop in prices. Whitewashers' brushes, which were formerly bought for $24 a dozen, are now being sold $113 a dozen. The bristles which are used in the manufacture of these brushes come from the long-haired swine of Russia, and can be found in no other country, and the upheaval in Russia is making things worse for whitewashers.

BASEBALL TODAY

The International Steel Co. team will line up against the crack Cartridge shop team on the South common Saturday for a purse of $200. This will be the second game of a series of three games, the Bullet team winning last week's game, after going 11 innings, 7 to 6.

REDDY WINS FROM SHEA

Gets Decision in 12 Round Bout at C.A.A.—Boyle to Meet Currie Next Week

Battling Reddy of Brooklyn won from Tommy Shea of New Haven in a 12-round bout at the Crescent A.A. last night. It was a very fast and aggressive encounter with both boys showing to advantage. Reddy was a little shorter than his opponent but he proved to be stronger and a better man at fighting. She passessed a long reach, and used his left advantageously. He generally broke through Reddy's defense at the start, but after the lead he did not follow up. Reddy, however, invariably met his man with a cross that had considerable kick behind it. The bout was a pretty even affair until the seventh round. Here Reddy came fast and from then until the final bell he proved to be the aggressor and the decision in his favor was a very satisfactory one.

Tommy Flanagan of New Bedford and Young Troto of New Haven met in the semi-final of eight rounds and no better bout could be desired. Flanagan has been enjoying great success here and in his last bout had a walkaway. To see someone who would give him a battle was the wish of the fans. They saw such a performer in Troto. Flanagan is a long, rangy chap, who can mix it when the occasion demands. He found many opportunities last night for Troto kept at him hammer and tongs and gave him the hardest battle he has experienced in Lowell. The match was give and take from start to finish, and when Referee Flaherty declared the exhibition a draw the verdict met with the approval of all.

Young Conley of Lowell, that little "pepper box," tackled Young Brennan of Somerville, and after three fast and exciting rounds the Lowell boy dropped his heavy opponent for the count. Brennan must have had at least 20 pounds on Conley, but this fact did not bother the local lad. He went to his man with a vengeance and put up a great exhibition. His work was very pleasing to all, and when he left the ring he was accorded a great hand.

In the first preliminary Willie Jones of South Boston defeated Young Chaney of Beachmont in six rounds. It was a good bout with a very good decision.

The announcement was greeted with applause. Phinney is very popular here, and the fans are elated at the opportunity of seeing him again in action. During his career he has met many of the best boys in the country at his weight. Among his victims is Battling Reddy, who appeared in the main bout here last night. Boyle won from Reddy in Lawrence on a Thursday night after defeating De Foe in Boston on a Monday night. He resigned his position with the park department last week in order to get in condition for the coming bout and will train hard all week. He has a number of very flattering offers, and looks for a very busy winter season. The other bouts next week will be Charley Parker of Boston and Young Francis of Lawrence in the semi-final and Young Matthews of Lowell and Willie Jones of Boston in one preliminary and Chappie Connors of Lawrence and Young Conley of Lowell in the other six rounder.

Jack Nilan, who possesses a very strong, clear voice, made his debut as the club announcer last night, and his work could not be improved upon.

It was announced that next week Phinney Boyle, Lowell's leading boxer, will appear in the main bout, meeting Joe Currie of New Haven.

SAILOR JIMMY SACCO WINS OVER CURRIE IN FAST 12 ROUND BOUT

BOSTON, Sept. 14.—Sailor Jimmy Sacco of East Boston defeated Joe Currie of New Haven in a 12-round bout at the Commercial A.C. last night. It was their second fight, the first ending in a draw. Sacco scored well with a fast left jab that found Currie's face with good effect. Currie played throughout to score with his heavy right but Sacco was too cagey to be caught napping and never allowed the New Haven man a chance to connect.

A right to the jaw dropped Sacco in the fifth but he was up before the referee could count. In the eighth round both men rolled to the mat in a clinch when they came together in a rush trying to score with right-handers.

FOOTBALL TEAM FORMED

The Young Indians have started practicing for the football season of 1918. They expect to have one of the fastest teams on the circuit. They have two or three games already scheduled on Sept. 28, Oct. 5-12. Any other team wishing to meet the fast Indian team may answer through this paper or to Mgr. James Donoghue, 31 Potter street, city. Out-of-town games played as usual.

FOUR AUTO RACE DRIVERS SUSPENDED

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—Four prominent automobile race drivers have been suspended by the contest board of the American Automobile association for competing in unsanctioned meets. Barney Oldfield was permanently suspended. Earl Cooper was temporarily suspended. Al Coffey and Tom Allen were indefinitely suspended.

EXHIBITION TENNIS MATCH

MANCHESTER, Mass., Sept. 14.—William T. Tilden 2nd, of Philadelphia, and Vincent Richards, of Yonkers, N. Y., national tennis doubles champions, were to meet Nathaniel W. Niles of Boston and Theodore R. Fell of New York, today at the Essex county in an exhibition match. A mixed doubles match was also on the program with Mr. Tilden playing with Miss Eleanora Sears, against Mrs. George Wightman and Mr. Niles. The proceeds from the matches will go to the British war relief fund in New England.

CAMP NEWS

GAY PARTY OF 354 NON-COMS STARTS FOR OFFICERS' SCHOOLS TO EARN COMMISSIONS

CAMP DEVENS, Sept. 14.—Singing, cheering and laughing, 354 non-commissioned officers and men from this camp pulled out of Ayer station late yesterday afternoon bound for three different officers' training camps, to spend the next few weeks working as they have never worked before. The majority of them will come back officers, though they may not be assigned to Camp Devens.

But whether they win commissions or not, they were happy. Their being selected to train for commissions was due to nothing but the spirit with which they have worked since they entered the army. They didn't ask to be sent to become officers. They are ordered to go because they have shown themselves fit to be an officer in the army of the United States, which is just about the finest thing that can happen to a young man these days.

Though the men are bound for three different camps, they all left Ayer on the same train. Special cars were attached to a regular train. The candidates for infantry commissions, 239 of them, go to Camp Grant, Ill. The artillery candidates, 77 strong, go to Zachary Taylor, and candidates for machine gun officers to go to Camp Hancock.

Instruction in Gas

So heavy was the rainfall here that outdoor training was brought practically to a standstill. The camp stood it well, but here and and there were large pools that will be several days drying up. The men worked hard indoors all day, but the weather was too inclement to permit the use of the rifle ranges.

In the trenches back of the Base hospital a gas attack was staged by Capt. J. J. Lyons, chief gas officer. About 200 men taking a special course to become instructors occupied the gas trenches. They were armed with rifles and blank ammunition with which to repel attacks.

First—At 9 a cloud gas attack was sent over. The men fired through the poisonous fumes and held the enemy at bay. They then beat the gas out of their trenches. At 9.25, however, a projector gas by 20 mine throwers was launched and this was followed at 9.2a by a gas shell attack. During the two latter attacks the men took to their dugouts in the prescribed manner and so well did they handle themselves that the judges decided there was not a single casualty.

Through it all the rain was falling heavily. The officers declared that this attack was more like the real thing "over there" than any that has yet been staged here. Through it all, silent and interested, despite the pouring rain, stood Gen. McCain and his officers. It would have been just as easy to call it off and stage the attack last night, but that is not the way the commander of the Old Glory division does things.

Furloughs for Jews

Today some 1500 Jews left camp to spend the Jewish holiday, Yom Kippur, at their homes. Some company commanders are reported reluctant about allowing Jewish soldiers to leave for the holiday, but at the welfare building the belief was expressed that eventually all the men who have a right to go will be granted furloughs.

First Lieut. William H. Hoblitzell, brother of Dick Hoblitzell the ball player, has been relieved in the medical detachment, Depot Brigade, and made camp dental surgeon.

Maj. Isidor M. Unger, M. C., has been relieved in the medical detachment, Depot Brigade, and made commanding officer of the 12th Sanitary Train, 12th division.

It is announced that Yvonne de Treville, prima donna of the Royal Belgian Opera, is soon to sing at the Enlisted Men's club in Ayer.

Pastor Goes to Devens

HILL, N. H., Sept. 14.—Rev. William F. Berry, pastor of the Christian church, has been granted six months' leave and on Monday goes to Camp Devens to do Y.M.C.A. war work. The Christian and Congregational churches will unite during his absence under Rev. F. H. Reed of the Congregational church.

Pessimists' Love Feast

Two pessimists were heard consoling each other in the Depot Brigade yesterday. One was just about to leave for the officers' training camp at Camp Grant and his brother pessimist was congratulating him.

"Good luck to you, old kid," said Pessimist No. 1. "I suppose I'll have to salute you when we meet again."

"Hell!" fervently exclaimed Pessimist No. 2. "The only thing I'm sure about is that you'll be in France before I will."

"O, don't worry," groaned Pessimist No. 1. "Those guys over there with Pershing now think they're raising hell. They'll probably finish it up before either one of us gets a chance."

Then they fell on each other's neck and wept and thoroughly enjoyed themselves for half an hour.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.—Middlesex, ss. Probate Court.

To the heirs-at-law, next of kin, creditors, and all other persons interested in the estate of Mattie A. Carpenter, late of Lowell, in said County, deceased, intestate.

Whereas, a petition has been presented to said Court to grant a letter of administration on the estate of said deceased to Edith M. Carpenter of Lowell in the County of Middlesex, without giving a surety on her bond.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Cambridge, in said County of Middlesex, on the twenty-fourth day of September, A. D. 1918, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And the petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once in each week, for three successive weeks, in The Lowell Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, the last publication to be one day, at least, before said Court.

Witness, Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, First Judge of said Court, this eleventh day of September, in the year one thousand nine hundred and eighteen.

F. M. ESTY, Register.

S14,18,23

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.—Middlesex, ss. Probate Court.

To the heirs-at-law, next of kin and all other persons interested in the estate of Paul Butler, late of Lowell, in said County, deceased.

Whereas, a certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, has been presented to said Court, for Probate, by Butler Ames and Andrew Marshall, who pray that letters testamentary may be issued to them and to C. Brooks Stevens, the executors therein named, without giving a surety on their official bond.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court, to be held at Cambridge in said County of Middlesex, on the twenty-fourth day of September, A. D. 1918, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And said petitioners are hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once in each week, for three successive weeks, in The Lowell Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, the last publication to be one day, at least, before said Court, and by mailing postpaid, or delivering a copy of this citation to all known persons interested in the estate, seven days at least before said Court.

Witness, Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, First Judge of said Court, this twelfth day of September, in the year one thousand nine hundred and eighteen.

F. M. ESTY, Register.

S14,18,23

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP

Notice is hereby given that Frederick J. Dunlay and John F. Dunlay, who have been conducting a trucking business in Lowell under the firm name of Dunlay Bros., are dissolving partnership on Sept. 15, 1918, and neither partner will be responsible for bills contracted in the partnership name on or after said date.

GEN. M'CAIN REVIEWS 12TH DIV. AT AYER

AYER, Sept. 14.—The newly organized 12th division, composed largely of draftees from New England, was reviewed today for the first time by Major General Henry P. McCain, commander. The men marched with rifles but without full field equipment. They showed the efforts of the hard training which they have experienced in the short time they have been in camp and were complimented by General McCain. The division is made up of the 23rd and 24th infantry brigades, 218th engineers, 212th field signal battalion, 34th machine gun battalion and the 12th division trains.

CO. D BOYS AS HOSTS AT KASINO DANCE

Members of Co.D, 35th Machine Gun Battalion, from Camp Devens, took over the Kasino last evening and attracted several thousand pleasure-seekers by a dance and entertainment. The company is made up principally of Lowell boys and has been in camp about two months.

Excellent music was provided by the 74th Infantry orchestra and there were solos at various intervals during the evening by members of the company. The boys returned to Devens shortly after midnight.

The dance committee was headed by Private Frank Primeau as chairman, and included Lieut. Adams, First Sergt. Albert E. Deacon, Sergeants R. W. Ford and John J. Kennedy, Corp. John Powers and Privates N. Neary, H. Keefe and Shallow.

BIG FIRE IN CHICAGO

Thousands Cheered as They Watched Flag Waving Above the Flames

CHICAGO, Sept. 14.—Thousands of spectators of a fire in Wabash avenue, near Fourteenth street, late last night, cheered as they watched an American flag waving above the flames. When the fire was brought under control the flag was still flying, unscorched. A hardware firm and a flag manufacturing company suffered loss estimated at $200,000. Thousands of flags ready for shipment were lost.

25,000 NURSES NEEDED

Must Be Obtained Before the End of the Year, Says Acting Surgeon General

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—Denial of recently published reports that the nursing needs of the army had been met was made today by Brigadier General Charles Richard, acting surgeon-general, who stated that 25,000 nurses must be obtained before the end of the year.

"Although the Red Cross, the nurse reserve of the army, reports a total enrollment of more than 27,000 nurses," he said, "this does not represent the number of women available for active service. A total of 25,000 nurses must be obtained before the first of the year. More than 18,000 are now on the rolls of the Army Nurse corps, leaving 5000 still to be obtained. It is estimated that before July 1, next, we must have 50,000."

He said the army medical department fearing that nurses believing there no longer was urgent need for them, would cease enrolling and that young women would not make application for admittance to the army school. A continued effort must be made by the Red Cross to enroll women, if the needs of the army were to be supplied, he said.

ARTHUR MARSHALL HURT

Arthur Marshall, a resident of this city, fell from his wagon on the Pawtucket boulevard this forenoon and sustained slight injuries. The ambulance was called and the man was removed to the Lowell Corporation hospital.

INTERESTING LETTERS FROM LOWELL SOLDIERS IN THE WAR ZONE

Mrs. Alice Inglis, 102 Beech street, has received several interesting letters from her son, Corporal Thomas F. Inglis, of the 23rd Infantry, A.E.F., under date of July 12. He writes as follows:

Dear Mother: I write these few lines while I am having the first rest given us since we struck the trenches. It is well deserved, as everybody admits. Our division has been christened by the Germans "America's Best," and while we have played havoc with them, on every occasion that we met them, I think the Hun will find that every Yankee division will acquit itself similarly.

We left trench warfare sometime ago to meet and stop the German drive toward Paris. No doubt by now you have read in the home papers how nobly the work was accomplished. Open warfare is our style of fighting and we have made the Huns sick of it, as testimony of German prisoners shows.

We have taken more than 700 prisoners this week and numbers of them before. The last we took I saw personally and it was funny how adept they are with the word "Kamerad." Our artillery played havoc with them previous to our attack and when we reached their lines they were a pretty dejected looking bunch. Our artillery had one bench shot off from everything for forty-eight hours. They say our artillery fire is too fiery for them. Our drive was wholly American; heretofore, we have worked in conjunction with the French, but this affair was "all American" and believe me, it was a peach.

The Hun tried everything to stop us but we went on. Gas, shrapnel and machine gun fire were concentrated on us but still they couldn't stop us. We lost men, of course, but for every dead American we could count two dead Germans, exclusive of the many we caught by artillery fire whom we could not see far back of the lines. We are giving them every chance to fight clean but I guess it is drilled into them that there is no such thing as fighting clean in war. Nevertheless, they have never gotten the best of a Yank.

The discipline of the Hun is failing, due to the fact that many of their officers desert them in the hour of need and go to the rear. We found this out when we questioned many of their prisoners. We have also captured some of their officers and while these put on an air of defiance when questioned, they are unable to evade giving information as their men are willing to tell everything. In going through a town in our path of advance I have been in three houses that had had the roofs blown in while I was inside. They were blown in by the heavy barrage thrown on the town by the Germans.

The signal work in which I am engaged was well nigh perfect every minute of the advance. We were in constant communication with every locality in rear of the advance. Signal work is very interesting; it is quite hazardous, but it sure is fine business. One acts in the capacity of a quarter-back at a football game, although it is in a far different line.

I have had Fritz' largest shells land very close to me, killing and wounding men around me, but it remained for a shell landing some 200 yards away to let fly a fragment that struck me in the arm. It is nothing much and I stuck to my post all during the advance that day, and the next day I was sent to the rear out of duty. Today I am fine and we are resting, the whole division, with the knowledge that the Germans have issued a bulletin that the troops they met here were "picked troops from America." Some recommendation, what say you?

I will send you a paper describing our advance, but writing will never be able to describe how the boys acted that day and night. I forgot to mention the fact that American aviators accompanied us on our advance, and it sent a thrill through all our hearts to see them. They kept the air free from Huns, which previously had been full of them. They have met almost daily in battle and we are counting the Boche falling day by day. The Germans are sending their best aviators against us. They are no match for our own boys. It did us all good to see them in the air, as there has been considerable rumor about the lack of them. One feels confident with them above as he goes forward.

Under date of Aug. 28, Corporal Inglis writes: A few more lines after a long delay in writing. The rest of which I wrote was short lived and we went into action after a little while again doing up the Boche in good style. I presume you have read a lot about the division by now. We are resting again, we know not for how long, but are prepared for anything. This morning, Sunday, I attended mass in a quaint old village church. Our chaplain in our last drive went over the top with us. He is a fine gallant man. "Over the top" is only a term here, as it is all open warfare. Artillery of the greatest velocity raises havoc among the Huns. We captured reserves and started the reserves on the run. They are still running and we have some more citations for our wonderful work.

We went on the line after sleepless night, little to eat, and wet to the skin by a heavy rain. Lightning played throughout the darkness, whereby we wended our weary grind between artillery and auto trains. Some traffic! It is wonderful how our officers get us into place.

We finally got into line a short time before our barrage started. After that, well, it takes columns to relate experiences and even then a lot would remain untold. After three weary days of incessant attacking, we were relieved, and are now enjoying good meals, a good rest, and the distinction of being "Uncle Sam's greatest." We have worked hard for this reputation and are still ready for more. After coming from this veritable H——, our greatest day was to get mail from home. I got mine and I never realized how good it was to get mail until then.

The French think we are wonderful and the Boche knows it. We have saved homes galore for the poor French people.

Ma, if you do not hear from me for a long period, do not worry, as you will know within 24 hours by telegram. It is utterly impossible to write up there.

I have been promoted to corporal which is the first step toward better things. Here's hoping there are many more advances. Give my love to all. As regards packages, it is almost impossible to have these sent over, so let that matter drop from your mind.

TOMMY.

LOWELL SOLDIER NOW AT WACO, TEXAS, SENDS LETTER TO HIS AUNT

Corp. William Aham, of the Military Police detachment, stationed at Camp MacArthur, Waco, Texas, has written the following letter to his aunt, Mrs. Jennie McCarthy, 9 Pihl st.:

Camp MacArthur
Waco, Texas, Sept. 7.

Dear Aunt:

Will try and typewrite you a few lines all myself now. I hope you will overlook all mistakes. I have made a dozen already.

I wrote you a letter a few days ago. I hope you received it; I also wrote Annie a letter, but have not received any answer yet, but do hope she will write soon.

Just as soon as I get my Liberty bonds I am going to put in for a furlough for about 20 days, and believe me I will be glad to see you all once more. Tell grandma I am on duty tonight and am corporal of the guard, therefor I have nothing to do but sit here and drum on this typewriter. I don't believe I told you before I was made a non-commissioned officer. Well I sure was and it is some job. I am an inspector of the Military Police detachment here in Waco. If I suspect any place of selling I just pinch the owner and keep my eyes open for disorderly houses.

While I am writing this letter my four sentries are asleep. I can't hear a thing but the clock ticking; it is just 1.55 a. m.

I just received a telephone that there will be 14 car loads of recruits arrive here at 3.15.

Well, dear aunt, as it takes me a long time to write I believe I will quit for now, hoping to hear from you soon. With love to you, grandma, Uncle John, Annie, Jimmy and little Billie, your loving nephew.

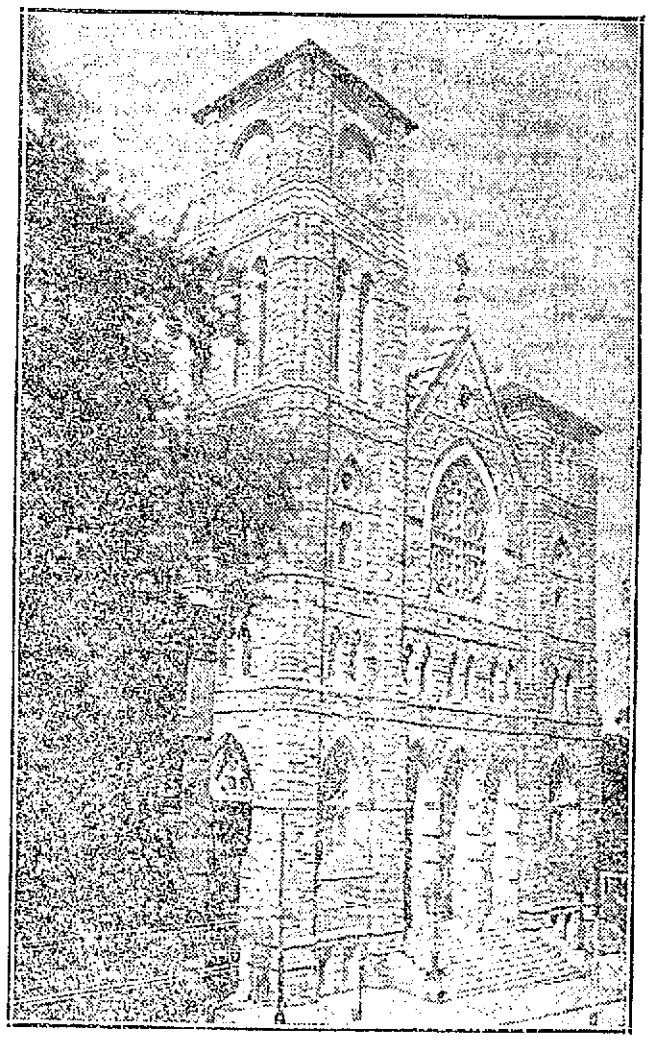
CORP. WILLIAM AHAM.
Military Police Detachment No. 2, Camp MacArthur, Waco, Tex.

SAFE OVERSEAS

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gargan, 81 Bartlett street, have received word of the safe arrival of their son, Private Francis E. Gargan, Co. E, Second Engineer Corps, overseas.

U. S. OFFERS BIG LOAN TO SWITZERLAND

GENEVA, Sept. 14.—The Lausanne Revue states that the United States has offered to make a loan of 750,000,000 francs to Switzerland in order to electrify railways. Switzerland would become independent of German coal.



ST. PETER'S CHURCH

Gorham Street — Rev. D. J. Kelcher, Ph. D., Pastor

After nearly 25 years of exposure to the elements it was found that the window casings, doors and door casings of St. Peter's church were being affected by the weather. The reverend pastor attentive to the protection of the edifice has had the windows reputtied and the doors and sashes repainted. This was no small job as may be judged from the fact that 600 pounds of putty and 600 pounds of white lead were used in the work. The improvement is quite noticeable as it brings out the exterior beauties of the magnificent edifice. The work was done by Dwyer & Co., under the direction of Rev. Dr. Kelcher.

SENSATIONAL OPENING IN COTTON EXCHANGE

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 14.—Announcement by President Wilson that if it should be found necessary a basic price would be fixed for cotton caused a sensational opening on the New Orleans cotton exchange today and in the first few minutes of trading prices dropped an average of $11.50 per bale. As compared with closing prices yesterday, quotations ranged from 227 to 235 points lower on the active months. It was the widest drop ever recorded here in a similar period of trading.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—The cotton market today opened excited with liquidation general and a decline of 100 to 125 points from last night's closing figures. October contracts sold at 33.05, or $6.75 a bale under yesterday's final quotations and more than $12 a bale below the high price of Tuesday's closing.

Sleep in Kitson

Continued

Oct. 1. This announcement was made this morning by Principal Charles H. Eames of the school, who in conjunction with military officials, will look after the welfare of the boys who come to take the textile course.

It was anticipated that the large tract of land owned by the school and located opposite the school in Moody street, Pawtuckeville, would be taken up for barrack purposes, and that suitable buildings for the accommodation of the young soldiers would be erected thereon, but such is not the plan. It is safe to assume that the converting of one of the floors of Kitson hall into sleeping quarters is a plan that will be approved by all, for the floor space to be utilized is vast, well ventilated and well lighted and will serve the purpose in every way.

When seen by a Sun reporter this morning Principal Eames discussed the matter of housing the soldier-students and said military officials had been unanimous in selecting the second floor of Kitson hall, which is unoccupied. He said the apartment is large enough to accommodate between 250 and 300 men and he hopes within short time the entire floor space will be occupied. Mr. Eames expects the training corps to start about Oct. 1 and by that time, he believes the sleeping quarters will be in readiness.

The training corps will be for young men of draft age, who live within radis of a few miles of Lowell. It will take in young men who are high school graduates or have had equivalent preparation and who are physically qualified. The ages are 18, 19 and 20. Applications are now being received at the school at the rate of several a day and if the present pace is kept up it is believed the corps will attain its number before the date for the opening of the corps is reached.

The following from the Army and Navy journal explains in detail the entire plan to be carried out at the Lowell Textile school:

"The emergency war education conducted under the war department through the medium of more than 300 colleges is to be on a thoroughly democratic basis. The members of the Students' Army Training Corps will be soldiers on active duty. They will be inducted on Oct. 1.

"After that date their subsistence, quarters, clothing and tuition will be provided by the government. The student-soldiers will also receive the pay of privates. Every man qualified by training and capacity is offered the benefits of additional education.

"High school graduates of 18 years and over will be eligible to the ranks of the collegiate training division of the S.A.T.C. Grammar school graduates are eligible to the vocational section. Transfers will be made from one branch to the other in keeping with the ability shown by individuals.

The S.A.T.C. men will be prepared for duty, to be called according to the age groups under the extension of the selective service act. Student-soldiers at no time will be included in exempt or deferred classification. They will see active service in the field as soon as any others of their age.

"All student-soldiers of the Students' Army Training Corps will be watched for the development of officer material. Some will be recommended for central officers' training schools. Others may be transferred to courses for non-commissioned officers. At the discretion of the military staff scientific and technical students may be given an opportunity to complete intensified courses of direct military value. Others will be assigned to depot brigades or cantonments. The boy now ready for college entrance or already enrolled in a college is advised by the committee on education and special training of the war depurment to adhere to his plans and procure voluntary induction into the unit of the S.A.T.C. at his institution. Information with reference to this process may be procured at the college from the commanding officer.

"Grammar school graduates wishing vocational training in the S.A.T.C. may apply for voluntary induction through the local draft boards. At this time 147 units called training detachments are taking care of soldiers at the rate of 27,000 a month.

As vacancies occur in these ranks they will be filled by applicants for voluntary induction. The vocational detachments are also watched constantly for possible officer material."

The Sun prints the news of the world when it is news and only such news as is fit to print. It is a clean family newspaper.

NOTICE

FISH AND GAME

The adjourned meeting of the Lowell Fish and Game Association will take place on Tuesday, Sept. 17, at 7.45 p. m., Odd Fellows Temple, Middlesex St. Important business.

WILLIS S. HOLT, Secretary.

RICHARD H. LONG

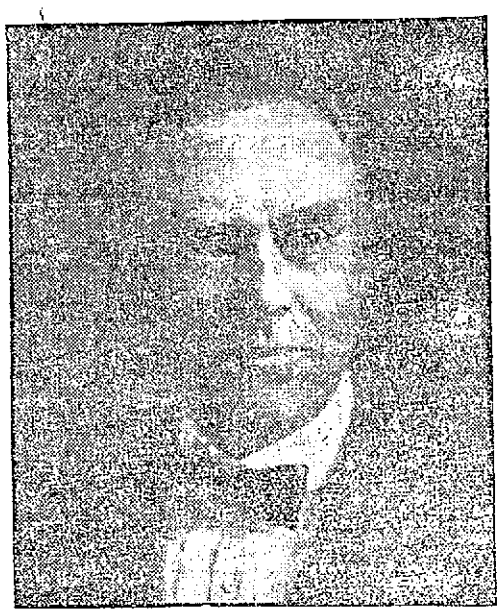
Democratic Candidate for Governor

Friend and Supporter of Woodrow Wilson

Fighter for Thirty Years for Labor's Interests

Patriot, Worker, Foe of Monopoly.

Ally of Progressivism



Was born in Massachusetts, has always lived in Massachusetts and is a loyal and loving native son. Mr. Long has been a consistent worker in public life for more than a generation for the best interests of his State and the betterment of conditions in the lives of all those who toil. His past record stands as sufficient pledge of the fulfillment of the progressive policies he now advocates.

Richard H. Long was born in South Weymouth in 1865.

At 14 he went to work at a bench in a shoe shop.

At 24 he started in business for himself with slight capital and under adverse conditions.

He is now the employer of 4000 men and women in his factories in Framingham.

He was the first shoe manufacturer in New England to establish the 8-hour day in a union shop.

He was the first manufacturer of war essentials to establish the 8-hour day with time-and-a-half for all overtime work.

From 1907 to 1913 he waged and won on behalf of business freedom a controversy with the United Shoe Machinery Corporation, which marks one of the most important chapters in the industrial history of New England.

He has supported actively the following measures now incorporated in the laws of the United States: The Child Labor Law, the Clayton Anti-Trust Law, the Federal Reserve Law, the Rural Credits Act and the Federal Income and Excess Profits Tax Laws.

He worked might and main for the confirmation of Louis Brandeis as Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States.

As a Massachusetts Democrat he has supported Governor William E. Russell, Governor William L. Douglas, Hon. James H. Vahey, Governor Eugene N. Foss, Governor, Hon. David I. Walsh and Hon. Frederick W. Mansfield.

He was one of the three men who managed President Wilson's campaign for re-election in this State.

Walsh and Long can win the State for democracy, and the progressive policies of the President.

Vote for Richard H. Long at the Primaries September 24

MARTIN T. HALL, 103 West Central St., Natick, Mass.

Advertisement.

NEW DRAFT RULES

Local Recruiter Gives Data on Re-enlisting

For the information of the recruiting service, the bureau quotes below extracts from new selective service regulations, regarding release of previous service men, in advance of promulgation. The Sun receives this notice from H. C. Tucker of the local recruiting station:

"Any registrant who, at any time prior to the mailing of Form 1028 (order to report for military duty) or the entry, in column 24 of the classification list, of the day and hour on which the registrants to report for military duty and entrainment, shall present to his local board the certificate of a recruiting officer or other proper authority of the navy or the Marine Corps of the United States and that his application for re-enlistment has been approved, shall be given a certificate stating that he may re enlist in the navy or marine corps within ten days from the issuance thereof.

"In case, however, it shall appear from the certificate of the recruiting officer that the registrant was discharged from the navy or marine corps within four months prior to the presentation of such certificate to the local board shall state that the registrant may re-enlist at any time within four months of the date of his discharge.

"Upon the issuance of the certificate by the local board, it shall enter in column 20 of the classification list the words 'may re-enlist in navy (or marine corps) until ..... (inserting date of expiration of certificate), and shall not induct the registrant into military service until the expiration of the period named in the certificate. Upon the receipt, from a recruiting officer of the navy or marine corps of notice that the registrant has been re-enlisted within the period named in his certificate, he shall be classified in class V-D, as a person in the military, or naval service.'"

SUN BREVITIES

Best printing. Tobin's, Associate bldg.

When you have any real estate to sell, consult J. F. Donohoe, 223 Hildreth bldg. Telephone.

The many friends of Axel Ohlson, manager of the Union market, will be interested and glad to learn that after his recent illness, he is now on the road to good health.

A still alarm shortly after 12 o'clock this morning summoned a portion of the fire department to 73 Fourth street where an ash barrel was on fire. There was no damage.

TWO INQUESTS ARE HELD HERE TODAY

Two inquests were held at the police station this morning with Associate Justice John J. Pickman on the bench. The first was over the death of Adolphe Perron of Moody street, who died Sunday morning at the Lowell Corporation hospital as a result of pistol wounds received at his home late Saturday night.

The other was over the death of James Pappakakos, also of this city, who was struck by an automobile in Tewksbury last Saturday, and who passed away a few days later at the state infirmary in Tewksbury. The principal witness at both hearing was Medical Examiner T. B. Smith.

WOMEN TO MARCH

Army and Navy Day Parade to Have Division for Them

The women of Lowell are going to have their little part in the big parade to be held in conjunction with the army and navy day celebration to be staged here on Saturday, Sept. 21, just one week from today.

According to a decision reached by the committee in charge, an opportunity will be given to the relatives and sweethearts of Lowell men in the service to appear in a great big division of their own, headed by a huge banner inscribed, "Our Own." Further details as to dress, time of assembly, etc., will be given later.

The call for automobiles to bring men from Camp Devens to Lowell on the big day is still urgent and those who have machines to lend should get in touch with Harry Pitts, phone 3530, or with the Lowell War Camp Community service 5007.

The feeding of the soldiers and sailors who come here for the big celebration will not be neglected as a commissary committee in charge of this phase of the day's activities has been appointed and consists of Dudley L. Page, chairman; J. Albert Evans, Robert Friend, T. F. Hoban, David Geow and Arthur G. Fox.

The various local fraternal and social organizations will keep open house next Saturday and many of them will serve buffet luncheons to their uniformed guests.

Everything is in readiness for the big athletic meet to be held on the South common in the afternoon and next Monday Lieut. Schroeder of the headquarters staff "up there," will be in town to look over the common.

An effort is being made to have Walter Camp act as referee for the various sporting events and from present indications the great athlete will be here.

Vacations Are Over

Now, mothers, it is up to you to see that your boy and girl have perfect eyesight, so as to be able to make their studies as easy as possible. Their eyes should be attended to so that headaches may be avoided. You can do this by calling at the Caswell Optical Store where expert opticians can guarantee perfect satisfaction. Remember the place.

CASWELL OPTICAL CO.

39 MERRIMACK ST.

Opposite Chalifoux's Store

Call today and we will help you. We have had 20 years' practical experience in this line of business.

CATHOLIC TRUTH GUILD VAN HERE SUNDAY

Sunday afternoon, Sept. 15, at 3 o'clock the auto-van of the Catholic Truth Guild will visit Lowell, and speakers of the guild will address the public in front of city hall.

It is about one year ago since the auto van of the guild came to Lowell and held a similar meeting. Since that time the speakers of the Catholic Truth Guild have made a tour of the Pacific coast in the auto van, holding many large and enthusiastic meetings. Subsequently the auto van has crossed the continent holding meetings at towns and cities all along the way. The speakers of the guild arrived home in Boston less than a month ago bearing a message from Archbishop Hanna of San Francisco to His Eminence, Cardinal O'Connell of Boston.

During the month of September the speakers of the Catholic Truth Guild will tour the dioceses of New England and later make a tour in the south similar to that made in the west.

Mrs. Martha Moore Avery, president of the Guild and Mr. David Goldstein the secretary, are both converts to Catholicity. The mission and aim of the Catholic Truth Guild is to give the correct idea of the Catholic church, her dogmas, her morals and her history. They hope to be an instrument of peace to remove errors and misrepresentation concerning Catholicity. The guild welcomes the general public to its meetings.

F. J. M.

REPORT OF DEATHS

For Week Ending Sept. 14, 1918

Sept.
5—Martha A. Carpenter, 62, appendicitis.
Annie Thynne, 41, chr. nephritis.
Nels Nelson, 50, hepatic carcinoma.
Verter Depolan, 70, chr. int. nephritis.
6—Bridget D. Eldredge, 53, carcinoma.
Margaret Donnelly, 69, cer. hemorrhage.
Moise Beaulieu, 11 m., enteritis.
7—Francis Dureno, 3, accidental fall.
John B. McCarty, 67, cardio-renal disease.
8—John Flanagan, 2 m, cholera infantum.
John W. Donnelly, 56, pulm. tuberculosis.
Adolph Perron, 42, gunshot wound.
9—Francis H. McMahon, 1 m. congenital debility.
Marie R. Huard, 2 m, congenital debility.
Ann Doyle, 77, arterio-sclerosis.
Marya Kijanka, 6, necrosis of infmaxillary.
Daniel C. Pike, 81, arterio-sclerosis.
Roland Richards, 58, carcinoma.
Charles McMahon, 14, accidental fall.
10—Bessie C. Williamson, 65, arterio-sclerosis.
Mary F. Maguire, 15 pulm. tuberculosis.
Kelsey L. Hardy, 2 d., adynamia.
Frank W. Garrick, 64, chr. valv. heart disease.
11—Rose E. Rourke, 46, mit. stenosis.
Manuel Allege, 7 m, gastro-enteritis.
12—Mary Eileen Queenan, 1, bronchopneumonia.
Robert Charette, 5 m., cholera-infantum.
Maria B. Thuiller, 1 m. congenital debility.
Edward J. Foley, 22, aortic regurgitation.
Pierre Brunelle, 58, cancer.
Thomas F. Fahey, 48, chr. meningitis.

STEPHEN FLYNN, City Clerk.

FUNERAL NOTICES

MATTHEWS—The funeral of Joseph Henry Matthews, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. George Matthews, will take place Sunday afternoon from the home of his parents, 13 Bleachery st, at 2.30 o'clock. Burial will be in the family lot in St. Patrick's cemetery. Funeral arrangements in charge of Undertakers O'Connell & Fox.

MESSER—Died Sept. 14th, in this city, Mrs. Octavia M. Messer, aged 80 years, 8 months, and 2 days, at her home, 43 Fifth street. Funeral services will be held at 43 Fifth street, Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Friends are invited without further notice, burial private. The funeral arrangements are in charge of Undertaker George W. Healey.

CARD OF THANKS

We, the undersigned, wish to thank our many friends and relatives for the sympathy shown at the time of our great bereavement. We also wish to thank the employes of the D. L. Page Co., and the employes of the Bay State St. Ry. Co., for their floral offerings.

MRS. ANASTASIA McMAHON and Family.

FUNERALS

GARRICK—The funeral of Frank W. Garrick took place from his home, 858 Bridge street, yesterday afternoon. Rev. Earle T. Favro, pastor of Paige Street Baptist church, officiating. The bearers were William Miller, H. Rooney, W. E. Hatch and Joseph Clark. Burial was in the family lot in Westlawn cemetery where the committal service was read by Rev. Mr. Favro. The funeral was under the direction of Undertakers Young & Blake.

CHAPDELAINE—The funeral of Cyrill J. Chapdelaine was held from his home, 265 West Sixth street, yesterday afternoon and was largely attended. The services were conducted by Rev. W. C. Townsend, pastor of the Central M. E. church, and he was assisted by Rev. J. H. Paradis, formerly of this city but now of Wiethrop, and Rev. A. M. Osgood, pastor of the Methodist church of Jamaica Plains. The bearers were two sons of the deceased, Edgar and Fernando Chapdelaine, and two cousins, Armand Chapdelaine and John G. Leith. Mr. Chapdelaine was a member of the Central M. E. church for many years and was a valued employe of the Lawrence Manufacturing company, where he had worked for the past 34 years. Burial was in the family lot in the Westlawn cemetery, where the committal services were read at the grave by Rev. Mr. Townsend and Rev. Mr. Paradis. The funeral arrangements were in charge of Undertaker Herbert A. Simmons.

BRUNELLE—The funeral of Pierre Brunelle took place this morning from his home, 224 Aiken street. Solemn high mass of requiem was celebrated at St. Jean Baptiste church at 9 o'clock by Rev. Fr. Morell, O.M.I., assisted by Rev. Fr. Racette, O.M.I., as deacon and Rev. Fr. Baron, O.M.I., as sub deacon. The bearers were Zoel St. Hilaire, Eugene Marchand, John Leclair, Joseph Brunelle, Omer Desjadons and J. Leblanc. Burial was in St. Joseph's cemetery where the committal prayers were read by Rev. Fr. Marion O.M.I. Funeral arrangements were in charge of Undertakers Joseph Albert & Son.

ROURKE—The funeral of Rose E. Rourke took place this morning at 8.30 o'clock from the chapel of James F. O'Donnell & Sons and was largely attended by sorrowing relatives and friends. The cortege proceeded to St. Patrick's church where at 9 o'clock a funeral mass was sung by Rev. Timothy Callahan. The choir under the direction of Mr. Michael J. Johnson rendered the Gregorian mass, the solos being sustained by Miss Alice E. Murphy and Mr. Daniel S. O'Brien, Mr. Johnson presiding at the organ. There was a profusion of beautiful floral tributes and of spiritual bouquets. The bearers were Hugh Curran, John Mulligan, James Barden, Michael Riley, John McGarry and Stephen Murphy. At the grave Rev. Fr. Callahan read the committal prayers and the burial was in St. Patrick's cemetery in charge of Undertakers James F. O'Donnell & Sons.

FOLEY—The funeral of Edward J. Foley took place this morning at 7 o'clock from his home, 121 Cabot st. The cortege proceeded to Chicopee, Mass., where the burial will take place Sunday afternoon and a mass of requiem will be sung in St. Patrick's church, Chicopee, Monday morning. Burial in St. Patrick's cemetery, Chicopee. The bearers were D. J. Kelley, John W. Kelley, Henry P. Kelley, Thomas M. Garvey and Timothy J. Hopkins and Joseph E. Lee. Arrangements in charge of Undertakers James F. O'Donnell & Sons.

FAHEY—The funeral of Thomas F. Fahey took place this morning from his late home, 42 London street at 9 o'clock and was largely attended. The cortege proceeded to the Sacred Heart church where a solemn high mass of requiem was celebrated at 10 o'clock by Rev. John P. Flynn, O.M.I., with Rev. T. Franklin Wood, O.M.I., deacon and Rev. Henry Burns, O.M.I., sub deacon. The choir, under the direction of Mr. John Kelty, sang the Gregorian mass, Miss Mary E. Brown sustaining the solos. Mr. John Kelty presided at the organ. There were many beautiful floral tributes and spiritual bouquets. The bearers were: Michael Hines, John Hines, Dennis Sullivan, Michael Cunniff, Simon Malone and Thomas Casey. Interment was in St. Patrick's cemetery Rev. John P. Flynn, O.M.I., reading the committal prayers. Undertaker Peter H. Savage in charge of funeral arrangements.

O'BRIEN—The funeral of Patrick H. O'Brien, a native of this city, who died in Chicago this week, took place this morning on the arrival of the body from the western city. The body was met at the railroad station by a large gathering of relatives and friends. The funeral cortege went to St. Patrick's cemetery, where the prayers at the grave were recited by Rev. Daniel J. Hefternan of St. Peter's church. Interment was under the direction of Higgins Bros., undertakers. Last Thursday a solemn high mass of requiem was celebrated at St. Michael's church, Chicago.

The late Patrick H. O'Brien was born in this city and attended the Edson school. About 25 years ago he went west, locating in Chicago, where he became a very successful business man. In a span of 25 years changes necessarily occur in one's home city and though away from his schoolday friends for years, those who knew him as a young man will readily recall him as one whose strength of character and hospitality marked him as a splendid young man, and many will deplore his loss. He died at the age of 52 years, and is survived by two sisters, Mrs. Catherine Carroll of 118 South Highland street and Miss Elizabeth T. O'Brien of 28 Chapel street.

DEATHS

SCULLY—Mrs. Stephen J. Scully of Lawrence died Sept. 11 at her home, 57 Basswood street. She was a sister-in-law of Mrs. Michael Mullaney and Miss Polly Scully of 12 Litchfield Terrace this city.

CHRISTOPHER—John Christopher died yesterday afternoon at the Lowell Corporation hospital, aged 73 years. He leaves a half sister, Miss Elizabeth Hunt of New York, and a cousin Benjamin Beal, of this city. He was a member of Post 42, G.A.R. The body was removed to the rooms of Undertakers Young & Blake.

MATTHEWS—Joseph Henry Matthews, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Geo Matthews, died this morning at the home of his parents, 13 Bleachery st, after a lingering illness, aged 1 year, 8 months and 23 days. He leaves besides his parents, 1 sister, Mary T. Matthews, and 3 brothers, Harold J., Geo. H., and Raymond F. Matthews, all of this city.

MESSER—Died Sept. 14th, in this city, Mrs. Octavia M. Messer, aged 80 years, 8 months, and 2 days, at her home, 43 Fifth street. She is survived by three sons, James A., of this city; Truman G., of Billerica and Bradley A. Messer of this city and three daughters, Miss Etta J., and Miss Lizzie A. Messer, both of this city, and Mrs. P. C. Bliss of Chelmsford, Mass.

"It's Hot Stuff"

Continued

peditionary forces which remained in its entirety at the expeditionary headquarters.

Quick, Sharp Blows

General March pointed out in connection with the German claim that the St. Mihiel salient had been abandoned voluntarily that no mention was made by the Germans of the big loss of prisoners.

Capture of the salient was accomplished by quick, sharp blows on both flanks, General March explained. The American troops advanced across a difficult terrain consisting of densely wooded hills intersected by numerous ravines.

General March laid particular emphasis on the determination of the United States to continue to exert its whole strength against the Germans. He referred to recent publications which, he said, intimated that America was not gonig through with the war despite the enlarged military program. This suggestion, he declared, was "preposterous in its falsity."

It seemed incredible, the chief of staff said, that such propaganda could gain attention at a time when the war department had just secured increased age limits for the draft and was about to ask an additional $7,000,000,000 for the use of the military establishment during the present year.

All reports from American forces at the front indicated high spirits and enthusiasm throughout the whole army, General March said the American soldier quickly became imbued with this spirit as soon as he landed if he did not possess it before.

GEN. PERSHING PRAISES AMERICAN BOY SCOUTS

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—General Pershing has sent greetings to "the splendid army of 442,000 American Boy Scouts" expressing appreciation of all they are doing for the "great cause" and adding: "Upon you will soon fall the burden of our civilization. Every act and thought of yours, in keeping with the scout law, will help to make good citizens and good soldiers. Obey it in letter and spirit and all the older scouts who are fighting for you and all we hold dear, will shake hands with you as comrades who helped them win the war."

GAIN FOR BOLSHEVIKI FORCES REPORTED

STOCKHOLM, Sept. 14.—Bolshevik forces, according to urgent telegrams received here today from Moscow, are reported to have captured Simbirsk, on the river Volga, 105 miles southwest of Kazan, and their cavalry now is pursuing the counter revolutionary forces.

COTTON CONSUMED DURING AUGUST

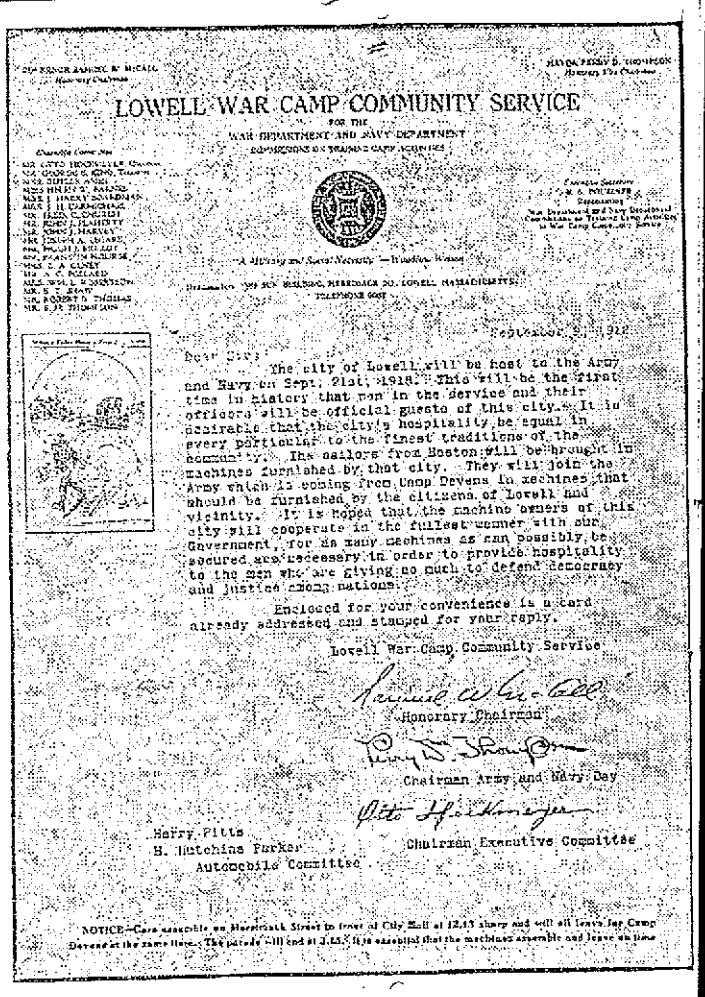
WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—Cotton consumed during August amounted to 534,014 running bales and 100,473 bales of linters. For the year ending Aug. 31 consumption was 6,891,336 running bales and 1,116,335 bales of linters.

Cotton on hand Aug. 31 in consuming establishments was 1,214,046 bales and 115,027 bales of linters and in public storage and at compresses 1,304,460 bales of lint and 115,129 bales of linters.

Cotton spindles active during August numbered 33,646,811. Imports for August aggregated 7626 bales and for the 12 months, 220,596. Exports for August were 287,450 bales, for 12 months, 4,476,124.

U. S. ASKS FACTS ON ARREST OF CONSUL

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—The United States government has asked Sweden and Norway to ascertain the truth of a report that American Consul General Pool has been placed under arrest in Moscow by the bolshevik government. Secretary Lansing said today this request had been made of the two countries several days ago, but that no reply had yet been received.



LOWELL WAR CAMP COMMUNITY SERVICE

FOR THE

WAR DEPARTMENT AND NAVY DEPARTMENT

September 5, 1918

Dear Sir:

The city of Lowell will be host to the Army and Navy on Sept. 21st, 1918. This will be the first time in history that men in the service and their officers will be official guests of this city. It is desirable that the city's hospitality be equal in every particular to the finest traditions of the community. The sailors from Boston will be brought in machines furnished by that city. They will join the Army which is coming from Camp Devens in machines that should be furnished by the citizens of Lowell and vicinity. It is hoped that the machine owners of this city will cooperate in the fullest manner with our Government, for as many machines as can possibly be secured are necessary in order to provide hospitality to the men who are giving so much to defend democracy and justice among nations.

Enclosed for your convenience is a card already addressed and stamped for your reply.

Lowell War Camp Community Service

Honorary Chairman

Chairman Army and Navy Day

Chairman Executive Committee

Harry Pitts

H. Hutchins Parker

Automobile Committee

NOTICE—Cars assemble on Merrimack Street in rear of City Hall at 12.15 sharp and will all leave for Camp Devens at the same time. The parade will end at 3.45. It is essential that the machines assemble and leave on time.

Fill in blank below and mail it to Harry Pitts, Hurd Street, Lowell. Tel. 3530 or War Camp Community Service, 509 Sun Building, Lowell. Tel. 5007.

I will be glad to take.....men from Camp Devens to Lowell on Saturday, September 21st.

Name of Owner.....

Address .....

Telephone Number (Residence).....Business.....

Seating capacity (exclusive of driver).....

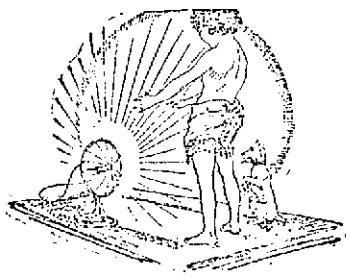
License No. of Car.....

Name of Driver.....

Machines assemble at City Hall at 12.15 sharp and all leave for Camp Devens at the same time.

MACHINE OWNERS WILL NOT BE EXPECTED TO TAKE THE MEN BACK TO CAMP DEVENS.

NOTICE—Volunteer Chauffeurs give your names to Harry Pitts



EMERGENCY ELECTRIC HEAT

A chilly bathroom, a drafty corner in the bedroom or library not only is fatal to comfort, but is a menace to one's health.

ELECTRIC RADIATORS

Are not intended permanently to heat a room, but as emergency heaters to warm up the frosty corners, they are ideal. They may be carried about from room to room without trouble and may be connected to any electric light socket.

COME IN AND SEE THEM

THE LOWELL ELECTRIC LIGHT CORP.

29-31 Market Street Telephone 821